

BIONETICS

SUMMARY OF MUTAGENICITY SCREENING STUDIES HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY CYTOGENETICS DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY CONTRACT FDA 71-268 COMPOUND FDA 71-28 OIL OF NUTMEG

Summary of Mutagenicity screening studies host-mediated assay cytogenetics dominant lethal assay-Contract FDA 71-268 & compound FDA 71-28 (Oil of Nutmeg)

SUMMARY OF MUTAGENICITY
SCREENING STUDIES
HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY
CYTOGENETICS
DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY
CONTRACT FDA 71-268
COMPOUND FDA 71-28
OIL OF NUTMEG

SUBMITTED TO

FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

SUBMITTED BY

LITTON BIONETICS, INC. 5516 NICHOLSON LANE KENSINGTON, MARYLAND

NOVEMBER 19, 1974





November 19, 1974

Mr. Leonard Appleby, Contracting Officer Department of Health, Education and Welfare Public Health Service Food and Drug Administration, CA-212 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 5C-13 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Reference: Contract FDA 71-268; LBI Project #2446

Dear Mr. Appleby:

Litton Bionetics, Inc., is pleased to submit a report for the referenced contract entitled "Mutagenicity Screening Studies" for compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg.

Included in this report are the results and raw data of the three tests conducted: Host-Mediated Assay, Cytogenetic Studies and Dominant Lethal Assay. Eight (8) copies are being submitted for your review.

Upon completion of the toxicology work an evaluation was made of our results to those appearing in the literature. In cases where our values were lower, the toxicology was repeated. In some instances either the Host-Mediated Assay, Dominant Lethal Assay and/or Cytogenetic Studies were also repeated at one or more levels to fulfill the requirements of the contract. In some cases, the acute and/or subacute assays were involved.

If there are any questions concerning this report, or, if additional information is required, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

LITTON BIONETICS, INC.

Robert J. Weir, Ph.D.

Vice President

RJW:11s Enclosures (8)

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I. REPORT

A. Introduction

Litton Bionetics, Inc. (LBI) has investigated the possible mutagenicity of compounds selected and provided by the Food and Drug Administration under Contract 71-268. LBI's investigation utilized the three mammalian test systems herein described -- Host-Mediated Assay, Cytogenetic Studies and Dominant Lethal Assay. These tests provide information as to the types of genetic damage caused by environmental compounds -- pesticides, chemicals, food additives, drugs and cosmetics.

The Host-Mediated Assay is based upon the assumption that the action of a mutagen on the genetics of bacteria is similar to that in man. This is further strengthened by the use of an eukaryotic organism (Saccharomyces cerevisiae). Since the mutation frequencies are well established for the indicator organism, any deviation due to the action of the test compound is readily detectable. As some compounds are mutagenic in bacteria and not in the host animal, and vice versa, this test is able to differentiate an action which may have been due to hosts' ability to detoxify or potentiate a suspected mutagen. This action is dependent upon the ability of the compound to gain access to the peritoneal cavity. Coupled with the direct action of the compound on the indicator organism in vitro, the assay provides a clear insight into host-mediation of mutagenicity.

Cytogenetics provides a valuable tool for the direct observation of chromosomal damage in somatic cells. Alteration of the chromosome number and/or form in somatic cells may be an index of mutation. These studies utilized examination of bone marrow cells arrested in C-metaphase from rats exposed to the test compound as compared to positive and negative control animals. If mutational



changes occur, the types of damage expected due to the action of chemicals are structural rearrangements, breaks and other forms of damage to the chromosomal complement of the cells exposed.

For the <u>in vitro</u> cytogenetic studies, we have a more rapid and inexpensive means of determining chromosomal damage. This is accomplished by observing cells in anaphase. As the chromatids separate and move along the spindle, aberrations may occur. Chromatids which do not migrate to the daughter cells may lead to uneven distribution of parts or of entire chromatids (mitotic nondysjunction). These give rise to "side arm" bridges which have been interpreted as point stickiness or localized failures of chromosome duplication point errors. These aberrations (bridges, pseudochiasmata, multipolar cells, acentric fragments, etc.) are extremely sensitive indicators of genetic damage.

The Dominant Lethal Test is an accurate and sensitive measure of the amount and type of fetal wastage which may occur following administration of a potential mutagen. Dominant lethal mutations are indicators of lethal genetic lesions. The effects of mutagens on the chromosomal complement of the spermatozoa of treated males results in alterations of form and number of chromosomes. Structural rearrangements and aneuploidy may lead to the production of non-viable zygotes, early and late fetal deaths, abortions and congenital malformations. In addition, aberrations could lead to sterility or reduced reproductive capacity of the ${\sf F}_1$ generation. The action of a mutagen on specific portions of spermatogenesis is also apparent in this test.

B. <u>Objective</u>

The purpose of these studies is to determine any mutagenic effect of the test compound by employing the Host-Mediated Assay, Cytogenetic Studies



and the Dominant Lethal Assay, both $\underline{in\ vivo}$ and $\underline{in\ vitro}$ tests are employed with the cytogenetic and microbial test systems. These tests and their descriptions are referenced in the Appendices A through F.

C. Compound

1. Test Material

Compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg, Code No. 0519720565, as supplied by the Food and Drug Administration.

2. Dosages

The animals employed, the determination of the dosage levels and the route of administration are contained in the technical discussion.

The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-28 are as follows for the Cytogenetic Studies $\underline{\text{in vivo}}$ in rats.

	Test I ⁺	Test II ⁺
Low Level	0.3 mg/kg	
Intermediate Level	3.0 mg/kg	250 mg/kg (acute) 100 mg/kg (subacute)
LD ₅	30.0 mg/kg	2500 mg/kg (acute) 1000 mg/kg (subacute)
Negative Control Positive Control (TEM*)	Saline 0.3 mg/kg	Saline 0.3 mg/kg

The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-28 are as follows for the Host-Mediated Assay $\underline{\text{in vivo}}$ in mice.

÷ .	Test I ⁺	Test II ⁺
Low Level Intermediate Level	0.3 mg/kg 3.0 mg/kg	250 mg/kg (acute) 100 mg/kg (subacute)
LD ₅	30.0 mg/kg	2500 mg/kg (acute) 1000 mg/kg (subacute)
Negative Control Positive Control (EMS**) (DMN***)	Saline 350 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	Saline 350 mg/kg 100 mg/kg

^{*} Triethylene Melamine

⁺ These two tests were performed at different time intervals.



^{**} Ethyl Methane Sulfonate

^{***}Dimethyl Nitrosamine

The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-28 are as follows for the Dominant Lethal Assay <u>in vivo</u> in rats.

•	Test I ⁺	Test II ⁺
Low Level Intermediate Level	0.3 mg/kg 3.0 mg/kg	250 mg/kg (acute)
LD ₅	30.0 mg/kg	100 mg/kg (subacute) 2500 mg/kg (acute) 1000 mg/kg (subacute)
Negative Control Positive Control (TEM*)	Saline 0.3 mg/kg	Saline 0.3 mg/kg

The $\underline{\text{in}}$ $\underline{\text{vitro}}$ Cytogenetic Studies were performed employing three logarithmic dose levels.

Low Level	0.1 mcg/ml
Medium Level	1.0 mcg/ml
High Level	10.0 mcg/ml
Negative Control	Saline
Positive Control (TEM*)	0.1 mcg/ml

The discussion of this test is contained in the technical discussion.

D. <u>Methods</u>

The protocols employed are explained in Appendices C and D.

E. Summary

1. Host-Mediated Assay

This compound caused no significant increases in mutant frequencies with <u>Salmonella</u> TA-1530 and G-46 at the dose levels tested.

<u>Saccharomyces</u> D3 showed a slight increase in the subacute low dose levels, but is not considered significant. The <u>in vitro</u> tests were negative.

2. Cytogenetics

a. <u>In vivo</u>

The compound produced no detectable significant aberration of the bone marrow metaphase chromosomes of rats when administered orally at the dosage levels employed in this study.

⁺These two tests were performed at different time intervals.



^{*}Triethylene Melamine

b. In vitro

The compound produced no significant aberration in the anaphase chromosomes of human tissue culture cells when tested at the dosage levels employed in this study.

Dominant Lethal

This compound was considered to be non-mutagenic in this assay system when used at the dosage levels employed in this study in rats.

F. Results and Discussion

1. Toxicity Data - Test I

a. In vivo

Compound FDA 71-28 was suspended in 0.85% saline and administered to 10 male rats by oral intubation. The average weight of the animals was 340 grams and each received a dose of 5000 mg/kg. All animals were found dead within 24-72 hours.

Findings at necropsy indicated a vascular stomach and reddened intestinal lining.

Dose levels of 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 and 2000 mg/kg were selected to determine an acute LD_{50} .

The toxicity data is presented on the ${\rm LD}_{50}$ reporting form using the Litchfield-Wilcoxson method.

The LD $_{50}$ was determined as 160 mg/kg. The LD $_{5}$ dose level was derived from the raw data LD $_{50}$ probit line (uncorrected). The LD $_{50}$ derived from both corrected probit line and the uncorrected probit line were within confidence limits of each other. The acute doses used were LD $_{5}$ - 30 mg/kg, intermediate - 3.0 mg/kg and usage level - 0.3 mg/kg. The subacute dose levels used were the same as those for the acute. The data on the dose levels, numbers of animals and the necropsy findings are presented in the toxicity data sheets.



b. <u>In vitro</u>

The compound (liquid) was suspended in 0.85% saline to avoid the use of volatile solvents which would affect the growth of cells. The concentrations added to the tubes of WI-38 cells and the cells were observed for the presence of CPE and mitosis, as shown below.

Tube No.	No. of <u>Cells</u>	Conc. mcg/ml	CPE	Mitosis
1	5X10 ⁵	1000	+	-
2	5x10 ⁵	1000	+	-
3	5X10 ⁵	100	+	-
4	5X10 ⁵	100	+	-
5	5X10 ⁵	10	-	+
6	5X10 ⁵	10	•	+
7	5X10 ⁵	1.0	-	+
8	5X10 ⁵	1.0	•	+
9	5X10 ⁵	0.1	. -	+
10	5X10 ⁵	0.1	. -	· · · · · · · · · ·



A closer range finding was performed as follows.

Tube No.	No. of Cells	Conc. mcg/ml	CPE	<u>Mitosis</u>
1	5X10 ⁵	1000	+	-
2	5X10 ⁵	1000	+	-
3	5X10 ⁵	100	+	-
4	5X10 ⁵	100	+ ,	-
5	5X10 ⁵	10	-	+
6	5X10 ⁵	10	-	+
7	5X10 ⁵	1.0	-	+ .
8	5X10 ⁵	1.0	-	+ ,
9	5X10 ⁵	0.1		+
10	5X10 ⁵	0.1	-	+

The dose levels employed were 10 mcg/ml as the high level, 1.0 mcg/ml as the medium level and 0.1 mcg/ml as the low level.



c. TOXICITY DATA SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST I



TOXICITY DATA

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

Solvent:

0.85% saline

Dosage Form: Suspension

Animals:

Male rats with an average body weight of 340 grams. All animals were observed for 10 days.

Range Finding:

	Dose mg/kg	# Dead # Animals	Day of Death and Necropsy
	5000	10/10	Days 1-3:
			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.
LD ₅₀ :			
	10	0/5	None
	50	1/5	Day 4:
			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.
	100	3/5	Day 5:
			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.
	500	3/5	Day 4:
· .			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.
	1000	4/5	Day 2:
			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.
	2000	4/5	Day 3:
			Vascular stomach; red intestinal lining.



LD 50 REPORTING FORM USING LITCHFIELD-WILCOXON METHOD

Compound FDA 71-28

DOSE EFFECT CURVE FOR 0il of Nutmeg

FDA Contract 71-268

DOSE	PROPORTION	OBSERVED PERCENT	EXPECTED PERCENT	OBS-ENPT PERCENT	CONTRIB. TO (chi) ²
10	.5/5	.100	.104	004	.0009
50	1/5	.200	.298	098	.2295
100	3/5	.600	.417	+ .183	.6888
500	3/5	.600	.698	098	.2280
1000	5/5	.800	.8000	.000	.0000
2000	4.5/5	.900	.875	+ .025	.0286

Number Doses, K = 6
Animals/Dose = 5

Total = $\frac{1.1758}{(CHI)^2}$ = $\frac{1.18}{Decrees of Freedom, n=k-2=}$

 $(CHI)^2$ for n of k-2 = 9.49

since 1.19 is less than 9.49, therefore data not significantly heterogeneous

 $LD_{84} = 1,450$ $LD_{50} = 160$

LD₁₆ = 19

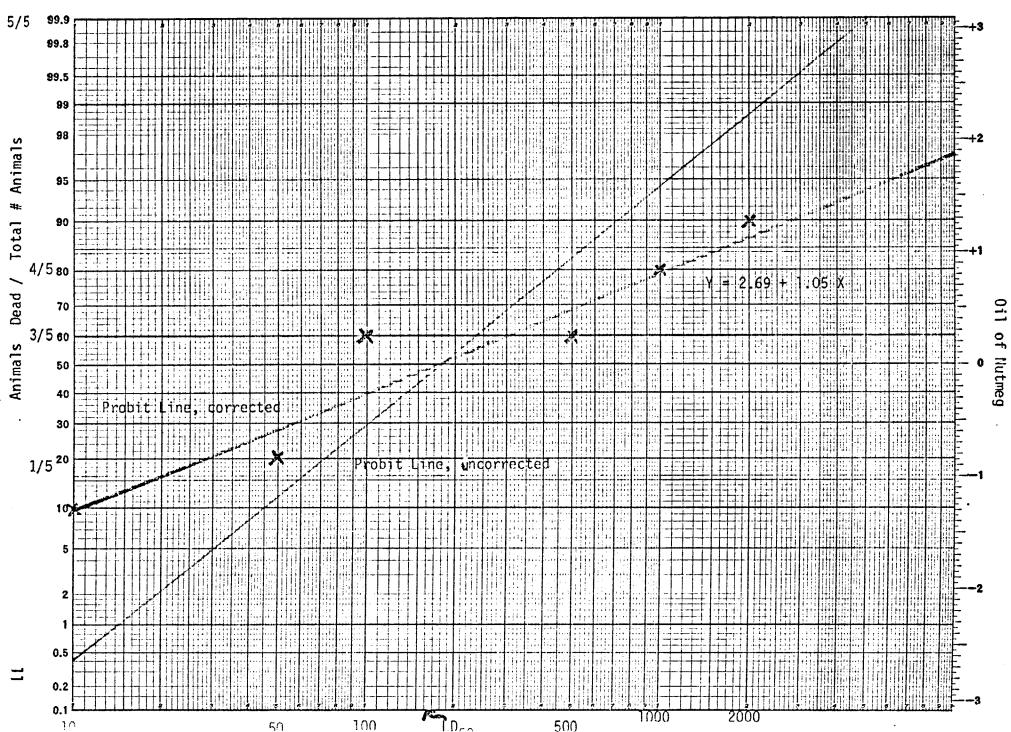
 $\text{fid}_{50} = \text{s} \frac{2.77}{\sqrt{\text{N!}}} = \frac{8.747}{\sqrt{\text{N!}}} \frac{2.77}{\sqrt{\text{N!}}} = \frac{8.747}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{3.833}{2.77}$

 $LD_{50} \times feD_{50} = 613.3$

 $\frac{\mathtt{LD}_{50}}{\mathtt{fLD}_{50}} = \frac{41.7}{}$

 LD_{50} and 19/20 Confidence Limits = $P(42 LD_{50} 613) = .95$

Attached should be a plot of the dose-effect curve on log-probit paper.



2. Host-Mediated Assay - Test I

Compound FDA 71-28 caused no significant increases in the mutant frequencies of <u>Salmonella</u> TA-1530 and G-46 at the levels tested. <u>Saccharomyces</u> D3 tests show an elevated recombinant frequency at the subacute low level and is not considered indicative of genetic activity from compound FDA 71-28.



Compound: 71-28 Oil of Nutmeg

	•	1	n Vivo	
Indicator Strain	In Vitro	Possible Low Recoveries		Other Comments
TA-1530 9/29/72 A11	pos.	NC PC AL AI AH SANC	NC OK PC OK SANC-	1. All doses negative
		SAL SAI SAH		
G-46 9/15/72 A11	pos.	NC PC AL AI AH SANC SAL SAI SAI	NC OK PC OK(10M	1. Animal #5 on PC data sheet might contribute to the low) PC freq. 2. All doses negative
D3 8/25/72 A11	pos.	NC PC AL AI AH SANC SAL SAI SAI	NC low PC low SANG	 All doses negative Recoveries quite high

The results of this report should be acceptable for all three organisms.

The recoveries of D3 in experiments 71-28, 47 and 56 are about twice as high as in all previous tests - the resultant recombinant frequencies are about one half of their previous values. It appears that the ability to effectively score red sectors is inversely proportional to the number of colonies on the plate being read. I would recommend that either more plates be used to screen the higher recoveries or that recoveries be returned to their original values. This will maintain consistancy and high sensitivity of the test.

a. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST I



HOST MEDIATED ASSAY

SUMMARY SHEET

COMPOUND:	FDA	71-28	SALMO	NELLA		SACCHAROMY	CES 0-3
		TA153		G-46	•	SHOCHAROMI	
		MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF' (X 19E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE NC PC AL AI LD5		•99 9•33 •56 •98 1•15	9.42 •57 •99 1•16	.97 16.96 1.70 1.42 1.35	17.48 1.75 1.46 1.39	2.37 24.97 2.13 2.61 2.95	10.54 .90 1.10 .86
SUBACUTE NC SL SI SLD5		•99 1•20 •41 2•26	1.21 .41 2.30	•97 •73 •79 •92	.75 .81 .95	2.37 7.26 4.62 4.53	3.06 1.95 1.91
IN VITRO TCPD NC PC		TA1530 - - +	G - 46 - - +	% CONC 0.75 - 0.50	D-3 % SURVIVAL 63.9 100.0 68.8	R X 10ES 9 5 267	5

STOP

b. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY DATA SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST I



COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

	A	В	C TOTAL NO.	D MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10EC/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	10.60	1.80	2.00	1.11
2	6.20	1.03	2.00	1.94
3	11.20	1.87	1.00	•54
4	17.40	2.90	4.00	1.38
5	37.80	6.30	2.00	•32
6 7	48.10	8.02	2.00	• 25
7	9. 90	1.65	3.00	1.82
Ü	19.60	3.30	2,00	•61
NO. OF AL	HALS EQUALS	8	•	
TOTAL CFU	OUT OF RANGE	EQUALS 2	•	

COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
პ. პი	2.25	•99
6∙90	3.00	1.69
8.02	4.00	1.94
1.03	1.00	.25
	(X 10E8) 3.36 6.98 8.02	(X 10E8) (X 10E0) 3.36 2.25 6.90 3.00 8.02 4.00

NO OUTLIERS

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

HOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29. 1972

•	A	8	C	D
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 16E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1	57.20	9.53	55.00	5 .77
2 3	45.20	7.53	30.00	3.98
4	36.30 24.60	6.05 4.10	38∙00 84∙00	6.28
5	12.79	2.12	14.00	20.49 6.61
6 7	37•00 6•70	6•17 1•12	32.00 18.00	5.19
8	25.20	4.20	43.00	16.12 10.24

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

		COL. B (X 10E6)	COL. C (X 1050)	COL. D (x 10E-8)
	MEAN RANGL	5.10 8.42	39.25 70.00	9.33 16.51
v .	ХАМ	9.53	84.00	20.49
NO OUTLIERS	MIN	1.12	14.00	3.98

CO POUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

JOSE LEVEL: LOW - 0.3 MG/KG

TREATMENT	: IN VIVO, ORAL	., ACUTE	DATE STARTED:	SEPTEMBER 29	197
ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/8) X 10E-8	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6.12 9.30 20.94 37.02 39.18 32.94 14.94	1.02 1.55 3.49 6.17 6.53 5.49 2.49	1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 2.00	•98 •65 •57 •49 •46 •36 •40	*
NO. OF CO	IMALS EQUALS OTAMINATED EQUA OUT OF RANGE E ITH ZERO MUTAN	EQUALS 1		,	
	MEAN RANGE NAX MIN	COL. 5 (X 1026) 3.82 5.51 6.53 1.02	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.86 2.00 3.00 1.00	COL. D (X 10E-3) .56 .62 .93 .36	
•	*	SUMMARY WITH C	OUTLIERS REMOVED	O	
		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D	

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 1028)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	4.29	2.00	•49
RANGE	4.98	2.00	•23
MAX	6.53	3.00	•65
MIN	1.55	1.00	• 35

00: 00:000 - 00:	#4 0.5	•	55551M	6.1. 14	
COMPOUND: FDA	71-28		ORGANISM:	SALMONELLA	TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 3.0 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

	A	В	C Total NO.	D MUTATION	
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)	
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8	
1	21.30	3.55	2.00	• 56	
2	9.54	1.59	2.00	1.26	
3	23.70	3.95	5.00	1.27	
4	38.22	6.37	4.00	•63	•
5	58.02	9.67	3.00	•31	
6	8.34	1.39	1.00	•72	
. 7	14.34	2.39	5.00	2.09	*

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 3

IOP

	COL. B	COL. C	· COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	4.13	3.14	•98
RANGE	8.28	4.00	1.78
MAX	9.67	5.00	2.09
MIN	1.39	1.00	•31

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. b	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	4.42	2.83	•79
RANGE	8.28	4.00	•96
XAM	9.67	5.00	1.27
MIN	1.39	1.00	•31

CO POUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1535

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

	A	В	C	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X	MUTATION FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	26.34	4.39	2.00	•46
2 3	35.94	5.99	1.00	•17
3	11.94	1.99	5.00	2.51
4	30.12	5.02	3.00	•60
5	8.88	1.48	4.00	2.70
6 7	10.5 0	1.75	2.00	1.14
7	13.14	2.19	1.00	•46
	1MALS EQUALS	7		
	NTAMINATEL EQUI			
TOTAL CFU	OUT OF RANGE	EQUALS 2		4
		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-2)
	MEAN	3.26	2.57	1.15
	RANGE	4.51	4.00	2.54
	MAX	5.99	5.00	2.70
	MIN	1.48	1.00	•17
SHO OUTLIF	g c			

COMP	$\Delta U = V + V + V + V + V + V + V + V + V + V$		(C) A	74.	-00
	MILIMI	-	114	, ,	

STOP

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 0.3 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

	A	В	C TOTAL NO.	D	
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E3/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8	
1	6.12	1.02	1.00	•98	
2	10.62	1.77	1.00	•56	
3	7.74	1.29	2.00	1.55	
4	25.08	4.18	2.00	•48	
5	7.20	1.20	3.00	2.50	*
6	58.08	9.68	6.00	•62	
7	7.52	1.17	2.00	1.71	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 3

	COL. B (x 1058)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	2.90	2.43	1.20
RANGE	8•66	5.00	2.02
MAX	9.68	6.00	2.50
MIN	1.02	1.00	•48

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B (X 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	3.19	2.33	•98
RANGE	8.66	5.00	1.23
MAX	9•68	6.00	1.71
NIN	1.02	1.00	•48

	FDA 71-28	•	ORGANISM: SAL	MONELLA TA1530
DOSE LEVEL	L: INTERMEDIAT	2 - 3.0 MG/KG		
TREATMENT	: IN VIVO, ORAL	, SUBACUTE	DATE STARTED:	SEPTEMBER 29, 1972
		_	·	
•	Α	8	C Total NO.	D MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/8)
NU.BER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	1020/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	39.00	6.50	3.0 0	•46
2	53.22	8.87	1.00	•11
3	54.12	9.02	4.00	• 44
4	39.42	6.57	3.00	•46
5 6 7	45.90	7.65	4.00	•52
6	51.66 16.98	8.61	3.00	•35
8	47.70	2•63 7•95	2.00 2.00	•71 · · · * •25
Ü	41610	1475	2.00	• 2 3
NO. OF AND TOTAL CFU	IMALS EQUALS OUT OF RANGE E	8 EQUA LS 2		
		COL. a	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10Ea)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-3)
	145" 6 6 1			
	MEAN	7.25	2.75	•41
	RANGE	6.19	3.00	•41 •59
	RANGE MAX	6.19 9.02	3.00 4.00	•41 •59 •71
	RANGE	6.19	3.00	•41 •59
	RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83	3.00 4.00	•41 •59 •71 •11
	RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH C	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE	•41 •59 •71 •11
	RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH C	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE	•41 •59 •71 •11
	RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH (COL. E (X 10E8)	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE(COL. C (X 10E0)	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8)
	RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH C	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8) .37
	RANGE MAX MIN * MEAN RANGE MAX	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH C COL. B (X 10E8) 7.88 2.52 9.02	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE COL. C (X 10E0) 2.86	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8)
	RANGE MAX MIN * MEAN RANGE	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH (COL. B (X 10E8) 7.88 2.52	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE COL. C (X 10E0) 2.86 3.00	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8) .37 .41
ILLG I-FOF	RANGE MAX MIN * MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH C COL. B (X 10E8) 7.88 2.52 9.02	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVED COL. C (X 10E0) 2.86 3.00 4.00	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8) .37 .41
INS	RANGE MAX MIN * MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	6.19 9.02 2.83 SUMMARY WITH (COL. B (X 10E8) 7.88 2.52 9.02 6.50	3.00 4.00 1.00 DUTLIERS REMOVE(COL. C (X 10E0) 2.86 3.00 4.00 1.00	.41 .59 .71 .11 COL. D (X 10E-8) .37 .41

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

<u></u>	A	В	C TOTAL NO.	D MUTATION
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10EQ/1.0ML	FRE (C/8) X 10E-8
1 -	7.98	1.33	3.00	2.26
2	16.14	2.69	4.00	1.49
2 3 ·	11.34	1.89	3.00	1.59
4	10.56	1.76	7.00	3.98
5	20.94	3.49	5.00	1.43
6	8.94	1.49	7.00	4.70
7 .	52.74	8.79	4.00	•46

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	3.09	4.71	2.27
	RANGE	7.46	4.00	4.24
	MAX	8.79	7.00	4.70
	MIN	1.33	3.00	•46
A OUTLIFER				

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: MEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

	,			
ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	23.94 30.90 24.54 13.14 17.34 25.98 12.66 11.70	3.99 5.15 4.09 2.19 2.89 4.33 2.11	3.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 4.00 3.00 2.00	.75 .78 .73 .91 1.38 .69 .95
NO. OF C	NIMALS EQUALS ONTAMINATED EQUA U OUT OF RANGE			

		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	3.34	3.00	•97
	RANGE	3.20	2,00	.85
	MAX	5 .1 5	4.00	1.54
	MIN	1.95	2.00	.69
A ALITE TERE				*

NO OUTLIERS

STOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-	COMPOUND: FDA 71-28		ORGANISM:	SALMONELLA	G-46
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DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

STOP

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

	A	8	C	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
NUMBER	/10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	MUTAHTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1	18.54	3.09	54.00	17.48
2 3	36.12	6.02	74.00	12.29
3	24.72	4.12	70.00	16.99
4	30.78	5.13	92.00	17.93
5 6 7	46.02	7.67	68.00	8.87
ΰ	10.74	1.79	53.00	29.61
7	23.94	3.99	47.00	11.78
8 -	20•94	3.49	85.00	24.35
9	40.14	6.69	89.00	13.30
NO. OF		9		
NO. OF	CONTAMINATED EGUAL	S 1	•	•
		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10Ea)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	4.67	70.22	16.96
	RANGE	5•88	45.00	20.74
	MAX	7.67	92.00	29.61
	MIN	1.79	47.00	8.87
NO OUTL	ILRS			

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 0.3 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

	A	В	C TOTAL NO.	D MUTATION	
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)	
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8	
1	40.50	6.75	6.00	•89	
2	32.60	5.43	9.00	1.66	
3	41.20	6.87	5.00	•73	
4	37.00	6.17	1.00	.16	
5	40.10	6.68	11.00	1.65	
6	17.00	2.83	6.00	2.12	
7	44.90	7.48	17.00	2.27	
8	10.10	1.68	7.00	4.16	*

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	5.49	7.75	1.70
RANGE	5. 80	16.00	4.00
MAX	7.48	17.00	4.16
MIN	1.68	1.00	•16

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
•	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	6.03	7.86	1.35
RANGE	4.65	16.00	2.11
MAX	7.48	17.00	2.27
MIN	2.83	1.00	•16

200	POUND	: FIDA	71-28
~ ·	(VUINU)		11-60

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

COSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 3.0 MG/AG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B Total cfu x 10e8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10EO/1.OML	D MUTATION FRE (C/8) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8.80 16.10 16.50 16.00 17.80 11.30 33.30 26.00 16.40	1.47 2.68 2.75 2.67 2.97 1.88 5.55 4.33 2.73	4.00 8.00 4.00 7.00 1.00 2.00 3.00	2.73 2.98 1.45 2.62 .34 .53 .36 .69
	IMALS EQUALS OUT OF RANGE E	9 EWUALS 1	•	•
SO OUT TH	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 1058) 3.00 4.00 5.55	COL. C (X 10E0) 3.67 7.00 8.00 1.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) 1.42 2.64 2.98

28

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

•	A	В	C Total No.	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	MUTATION FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	26.80	4.47	4.00	•90
2	14.10	2.35	4.00	1.70
3	20.90	3.48	2.00	•57
4	11.90	1.98	3.00	1.51
5	8.30	1.38	2.00	1.45
6	12.90	2.15	3.00	1.40
7	7. 50	1.25	3.00	2.40
8	6.90	1.15	1.00	.87

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

	COL。	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (x 10E-8)
MEAN	2.28	2.75	1.35
RANGE	3.32	3.00	1.83
MAX	4.47	4.00	2.40
MIN	1.15	1.00	•57

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B (x 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (x 10E-8)
MEAN	2.42	2.71	1.20
RANGE	3.32	3.00	1.13
MAX	4.47	4.00	. 1.70
MIN	1.15	1.00	•57

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

NO OUTLIERS

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 0.3 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

	A	В	C	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
NUMBER			MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
MONDEK	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	56.7 0	9.45	6.00	•63
	14.30	2.38	2.00	•84
3	55. 30	9.22	5.00	•54
2 3 4	25.50	4.25	4.00	•94
	57.00	9.50	8.00	•84
5 6 7	30.70	5.12	4.00	•78
7	46.80	7.80	4.00	•51
-	, , , , ,		4 6 0 0	• 27
	INALS EQUALS	7		
	IAU ANIMALS EQUA			
TOTAL CFU	JOUT OF RANGE E	QUALS 2		
·		COL. 3	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	KEAN	6.82	4.71	•73
	RANGE	7.12	6.00	•43
	MAX	9.50	8.00	•94
	MIN	2.38	2.00	-51

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA 6-46

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

	EL: INTERMEDIAT			
IKEAIMENI	: IN VIVO, ORA	L. SUBACUTE	DATE STARTED:	SEPTEMBER 15, 1972
ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.5ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0%L	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	57.00 23.80 38.40 29.50 24.30 34.40 40.90 17.60 59.40 27.60	9.50 3.97 6.40 4.92 4.05 5.73 6.82 2.93 9.90 4.60	5.00 4.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 2.00 6.00	.53 1.01 .62 1.02 .99 .87 .88 .68
NO. OF AN	INALS EQUALS	10		•
NO OUTLIF	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E8) 5.86 6.97 9.90 2.93	COL. C (X 10E0) 4.40 4.00 6.00 2.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) .79 .49 1.02 .53

CO: POUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 30 NG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

	Α	В	C	D
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	48.90 42.60 52.30 33.72 25.50 58.20 33.00 35.90 32.30 45.00	8.15 7.10 8.72 5.62 4.25 9.70 5.50 5.98 5.38 7.50	9.00 8.00 5.00 6.00 5.00 7.00 5.00 4.00	1.10 1.13 .57 1.07 1.18 .62 1.27 .84 .74
NO. OF AN	IMALS EQUALS	10		
NO OUTLIE	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. 5 (X 1028) 6.79 5.45 9.70 4.25	COL. C (X 10E0) 6.00 5.00 9.00 4.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) .92 .70 1.27 .57

		•		
COMPOUND:	FDA 71-28		ORGANISM: SAC	CHAROMYCES D-3
DOSE LEVE	L: NEGATIVE CO	NTROL - SALINE	÷	
TREATMENT	: IN VIVO, ORA	L. ACUTE	DATE STARTED:	AUGUST 25. 1972
ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	810.00 451.00 814.00 740.00 236.00 415.00 472.00 710.00	.81 .45 .81 .74 .24 .42 .47 .71	2.00 0. 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00	2.47 0. 1.23 1.35 8.47 * 4.82 4.24 1.41
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCRI MEAN C/ME.	IMALS EQUALS EENED OUT OF R AN B =	8 ANGE EQUALS 2.37	2	
	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E5) •58 •58 •81 •24	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.38 2.00 2.00	COL. D (x 10E-5) 3.00 8.47 8.47 0.
MEAN C/ME	** :	SUMMARY WITH	OUTLIERS REMOVE	
	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. E (X 10E5) .63 .40 .81 .42	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.29 2.00 2.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 2.22 4.82 4.82 0.

SIOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-23 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3 DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMS - 350 MG/KG I.M. TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: AUGUST 25, 1972 В C D TOTAL CFU TOTAL RECOMB/CFU ANIMAL RAW CFU X SCREENED X RECOMBINANTS SCREENED X NUMBER 10E5/1.0ML 10E5/1.0ML /1.0ML 10E-5 713.00 .71 11.00 15.43 844.00 .84 17.00 20.14 3 242.00 .24 14.00 57.85 4 590.00 .59 14.00 23.73 5 632.00 •63 10.00 15.82 6 798.00 .80 22.00 27.57 7 885.00 •88 25.00 28.25 8 526.00 .53 15.00 28.52 9 537.00 .54 16,00 29.80 TOTAL 5.77 144.00 NO. OF ANIMALS EGUALS HO. OF DEAD ANIMALS EQUALS MEAN CIMEAN B = 24.97 COL. COL. C COL. D (X 10E5) (X 10E0) (X 10E-5) MEAN .64 16.00 27.46 RANGE .64 15.00 42.42 MAX •88 25.00 57.85 MIN .24 10.00 15.43 * SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED MEAN CIMEAN B = 23.53 COL. U COL. C COL. D (x 10E5) (X 10E0) (X 10E-5) MEAN •69

.36

.88

.53

RANGE

MAX

MIN

TOP

23.66

14.37

29.80

15.43

16.25

15.00

25.00

10.00

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3 BOSE LEVEL: LOW - 0.3 MG/KG TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: AUGUST 25, 1972 C В D TOTAL CFU TOTAL RECOMB/CFU ANIMAL RAW CFU X SCREENED X RECOMBINANTS SCREENED X NUMBER 10E5/1.0ML 10E5/1.0ML /1.0ML 10E-5 .99 993.00 3.00 3.02 2 745.00 .74 4.00 5.37 3 562.00 •56 2.00 3.56 4 867.00 .87 1.00 1.15 5 131.00 .13 0. 0. 6 520.00 .52 0. 0. 7 214.00 .21 0. 0. 8 670.00 .67 0. 0. TOTAL 4.70 10.00 NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS TOTAL SCHEENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS MEAN C/MEAN B = 2.13 COL. B COL. C COL. D (X 10E5) (X 10E0) (X 10E-5)MEAN •59 1.25 1.64

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 3.0 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: AUGUST 25, 1972

ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.GML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	661.00 513.00 852.00 310.00 792.00 452.00 728.00 521.00 542.00	.66 .51 .85 .31 .79 .45 .73	2.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 6. 0. 2.00 2.00 3.00	3.03 1.95 2.35 6.45 0. 0. 2.75 3.84 5.54
TOTAL		5.37	14.00	
1VO. OF	ANIMALS EQUALS JAUGE CETANIMATHOD LE B A MAEMY	9 .S 1 .61	• .	, '

		COL. : (% 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D
	MEAN	•60	1.56	(X 10E-5)
	RANGE	•54	3.00	2.88
	MAX	.85	3.00	6.45
	MIN	•31		6.45
NO OUTLIERS	*****	•01	0.	0 •

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

TREATMEN	T: IN VIVO, ORA	L, ACUIE	DATE STARTED:	AUGUST 2
	Α	B Total CFU	C Total	D D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	SCREENED X	RECOMBINANTS	RECOMB/CI SCREENED
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	10E-5
1	412.00	•41	3.00	7.2
2 3	542•00 886•00	•54 •89	1.00	1.8
4	665.00	•66	3.00 0.	3.3
4 5 6	712.00	.71	1.00	0. 1.4
6	934.00	•93	2.00	2.1
.7	847.00	•85	1.00	1.1
8	330.00	• 33	0.	0.
9	5 31. 00	•53	1.00	1.8
TOTAL NO. OF AR TOTAL SCA	NIMALS EQUALS REENED OUT OF R	5.86 9 ANGE EQUALS	12.00	•
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05	1	
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R	ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B	1 COL. C	
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05	COL. C (X 10E0)	(X 10E
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = () MEAN RANGE	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60	1 COL. C	(X 10E-
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = () MEAN RANGE MAX	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00	COL. (X 10E- 2. 7.:
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = () MEAN RANGE	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00	(X 10E- 2. 7.
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R. EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. E (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00	(X 10E- 2. 7.: 7.: 0.
NO. OF AN	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. E (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00	(X 10E 2. 7. 7.
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCA	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00 0.	(X 10E 2. 7. 7. 0.
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCA	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN *	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33 SUMMARY WITH 1.65 COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00 0. OUTLIERS REMOVED	(X 10E 2. 7. 7. 0.
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCA	REENED OUT OF R. EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN * EAN B =	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33 SUMMARY WITH 1.65 COL. B (X 10E5) .68	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00 0. OUTLIERS REMOVED COL. C (X 10E0) 1.13	(X 10E- 2. 7.: 7.: 0. 0. (X 10E- 1.:
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCA	REENED OUT OF R EAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN *	9 ANGE EQUALS 2.05 COL. B (X 10E5) .65 .60 .93 .33 SUMMARY WITH 1.65 COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0) 1.33 3.00 3.00 0. OUTLIERS REMOVED	(X 10E- 2. 7.: 7.: 0.

COMPOUND: F	TOA 71-28	٠.	ORGANISM: SAC	CHAROMYCES D-3
DOSE LEVEL:	LOW - 0.3 M	G/KG		
TREATMENT:	IN VIVO, ORA	L. SUBACUTE	DATE STARTED:	AUGUST 25, 1972
 ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	510.00 260.00 894.00 507.00 511.00 721.00 673.00 833.00	.51 .26 .80 .51 .51 .72 .67	4.00 1.00 7.00 3.00 2.00 6.00 5.00 7.00	7.84 3.85 8.71 5.92 3.91 8.32 7.43 8.40
TOTAL		4.82	35.00	
NO. OF ANIA TOTAL SCREE	ALS EQUALS NED OUT OF R	8 ANGE EQUALS	2	•
MEAN C/MEAN	! B =	7•26		
NO OUTLIERS	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. 3 (X 1025) .60 .57 .83 .26	COL. C (X 10E0) 4.38 6.00 7.00 1.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 6.80 4.86 8.71 3.85

NO OUTLIERS

	t .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CANDAINS COA MA AC		へのたっとけたは4	CARRILADAUVARA R
COMPOUND: FDA 71-28		(IRC) LINI CWI	SACCHAROMYCES D-3
		QII QAII Z JII I	ONOUINNUMICED CEN

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 3.0 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: AUGUST 25, 1972

	· A	В	C	D
		TOTAL CFU	TOTAL	RECOMB/CFU
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	SCREENED X	RECOMBINANTS	SCREENED X
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	10E-5
1	721.00	•72	3.00	4.16
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	766.00	•77	6.00	7.83
3	479.00	•48	2.00	4.18
4	240.00	•24	2.00	8.33
5	574.00	•57	6.00	10.45
6	482.00	•48	0 •	0.
7	723. 60	•72	1.00	1.38
8	672.00	•67	2.00	2.98
	393.00	• 39	2.00	5.09
10	572.00	•57	2.00	3.50
TOTAL		5.62	26.00	•
NO. OF A	NIMALS EQUALS	10		
MEAN C/ME	EAN B =	4.62		
		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 1025)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
	MEAN	•56	2.60	4.79
	RANGE	•53	6.00	10.45
	MAX	•77	6.00	10.45
	MIN	•24	0•	0•
NO OUTLIE	:RS			

39

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

	Α	8	C	D
		TOTAL CFU	TOTAL	RECOMB/CF
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 1085/1.UML	SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	SCREENED 10E-5
1	820.00	•82	1.00	1.22
1 2 3 4 5 6	511.00	•51	1.00	1.96
3	545.00	•54	4.00	7.3
4	614.00	•61	7.00	11.49
ა გ	66 0 ∙ 09 558 •00	•66 •56	5.00 1.00	7.58 1.79
7	461.00	•46	1.00	2.1
8	533.00	•53	2.00	3.79
9	380.00	• 38	1.00	2.63
TOTAL		5.08	23.00	
	NIMALS EQUALS REEMED OUT OF	9 RANGE EQUALS	1	•
	REAMED OUT OF	RANGE EQUALS 4.53		•
TOTAL SCI	REAMED OUT OF	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. 5	COL. C	
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF HEAN B =	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. B (X 1085)	COL. C (X 10E0)	(X 10E
TOTAL SCI	REAMED OUT OF	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. 5	COL. C	(X 10E-
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF TEAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. 5 (X 10E5) .56 .44 .82	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00	(X 10E- 4. 10. 11.
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF PEAN B = MEAN RANGE	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. B (X 1085) .56 .44	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00	(X 10E- 4. 10. 11.
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF THE AN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	RANGE EQUALS 4.53 COL. 5 (X 10E5) .56 .44 .82	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00	(X 10E 4. 10. 11.
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF THE AN ARANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 1085) .56 .44 .82 .38	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00	(X 10E- 4.0 10. 11.0
TOTAL SCI	REENED OUT OF THE AN ARANGE MAX MIN	COL. 5 (X 1025) .56 .44 .82 .38 * SUMMARY WITH 3.58	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00	(X 10E- 4. 10. 11. 1.
TOTAL SCI	MEAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	* SUMMARY WITH 3.58 COL. B (X 10E5) .56 .44 .82 .38 * COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00 OUTLIERS REMOVE	COL. (X 105
TOTAL SCI	MEAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN EAN B =	* SUMMARY WITH 3.58 COL. B (X 10E5) .56 .44 .82 .38 * COL. B (X 10E5) .56	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00 OUTLIERS REMOVE (X 10E0) 2.00	(X 10E- 4. 10. 11. 1. ED COL. (X 10E- 3.
TOTAL SCI	MEAN B = MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	* SUMMARY WITH 3.58 COL. B (X 10E5) .56 .44 .82 .38 * COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.56 6.00 7.00 1.00 OUTLIERS REMOVE	(X 10E- 4. 10. 11. 1. ED COL. (X 10E

3. Toxicity Data - Test II

Several attempts were made to determine the acute oral LD₅₀ of compound FDA 71-28, Oil of Nutmeg, in groups of male albino rats using non-stable saline emulsions without success, because of the flat dose-response relationship which resulted. The poor dose-response was probably due to the oily and volatile nature of the test substance where small amounts may have been aspirated causing lipid pneumonia. The instability of the emulsion may have also resulted in minor dosage inaccuracies although the emulsion was agitated for each animal.

Following review of the data available Litton Bionetics and the Food and Drug Administration agreed on dosages of 250 mg/kg (intermediate) and 2500 mg/kg (high) as the dosages to be used in the acute <u>in vivo</u> mutagenesis evaluations. Subacute dosages were set at 100 mg/kg (intermediate) and 1000 mg/kg (high) for the <u>in vivo</u> mutagenic screening (reference memorandum of April 11, 1974, from Kenneth A. Palmer, Project Officer, to the record and recording of a meeting between the principals of the contract held on April 4, 1974).

TOXICITY DATA SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST II



ACUTE TOXICITY DATA - TEST II COMPOUND FDA 71-28

Solvent:

0.85% saline

Dosage Form:

Emulsion

Animals:

Male rats with an average body weight of 252 grams. All

animals were observed for eight days. Typical results after

several studies:

LD₅₀:

Dose mg/kg	# Dead/# Animals	Day of Death and Necropsy
3200	4/6	Day 2 (3) and Day 3 (1): No gross pathology.
3600	5/6	Day 2 (3) and Day 3 (2): No gross pathology.
4000	5/6	Day 2 (3) and Day 3 (2): No gross pathology.
4500	4/6	Day 2 (4): No gross pathology.
5000	5/6	Day 2 (5): No gross pathology.

Toxic signs consisted of marked depression, ataxia and labored respiration on days two and three in all groups.

Host-Mediated Assay - Test II

New acute doses of 250 mg/kg and 2500 mg/kg and subacute doses of 100 mg/kg and 1000 mg/kg were tested against all three indicator organisms. All tests were negative. It was noted that the <u>Salmonella</u> TA-1530 negative control run of June 14, 1974, was unusually high due to three mice giving high mutant counts.

David Brusick

a. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST II



HOST MEDIATED ASSAY

SUMMARY SHEET

COMPOUND: FDA	71-28	CALVO	\\C		C 1 C 0	40.000
	TA153	SALMO	G-46	5	SACCHAROM	rces D-3
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE NC PC AL AI ALD5	11.04 56.88 0. 3.04 3.09	5.15 0. .28 .28	.94 187.14 0. 1.50 1.68	199.09 0. 1.60 1.79	13.02 54.80 0. 15.24	4.21 0. 1.17 0.
SUBACUTE NC SL SI SLD5	1.00 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	1.00 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	1.00 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.
IN VITRO	TA1530	G-46	% CONC	D-3 % SURVIVAL	- R X 10E	: 5
PC						

4

STOP SRU'S:.5

HOST MEDIATED ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

CON COND. 1 DA	11-20	SALMO	NELLA		SACCHAROMY	CES D=3
	TA153	30	G-46		•	
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE NC PC AL AI ALD5	4.39 67.75 0. 0.	15.43 0. 0. 0.	1.36 190.89 0. 0.	140.36 0. 0.	11.03 58.76 0. 0.	5.33 0. 0.
SUBACUTE NC SL SI SLD5	4.39 0. 3.29 0.	0. .75 0.	1.36 0. 1.57 1.53	0. 1.15 1.13	11.03 0. 13.35 10.13	0. 1.21 .92
IN VITRO	TA1530	G-46	% CONC	D-3 % SURVIVAL	R X 10E5	5

NC PC STOP

SRU'S:.5

HOST MEDIATED ASSAY SUMMARY SHEET

COMPOUND:			SALMOI	NELLA		SACCHAROMY	'CFS D_3
		TA153	80	G-46	,		023 0-5
		MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE NC PC AL AI ALD5		3.98 89.10 0. 0.	22.39 0. 0. 0.	1.00 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	13.77 102.08 0. 0. 7.00	7.41 0. 0. .51
SUBACUTE NC SL SI SLD5	•	3.98 0. 0. 3.53	0. 0. .89	1.00 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	1.00 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.
IN VITRO		TA1530	G-46	% CONC	D-3 % SURVIVAL	R X 10E	5

STOP SRU'S:.5

MI: UDATE THE DESCRIPTION THAKE

. [जिल्ला b. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY DATA SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST II



COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT! IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: UNE 14, 1974

ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTAT ON FRE CVB) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	51.60 31.30 35.00 33.30 43.50 65.70 41.00 28.30	8.60 5.22 5.83 5.55 7.25 10.55 6.83 4.72 7.88	243.00 135.00 36.00 11.00 146.00 27.00 38.00 26.00	28.26 25.88 6.17 1.98 20.14 2.47 5.56 5.51 3.42

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

The state of the s	and the second seco	COL. 3	COL. C	COL. D (X 10E-8)
	MEAN: RANGE	6,98 6,23	76.56 232.00	11.04
	MAX	10.95	243.00	26,27 28,26
O OUTLIERS	MIN		11.00	1.98

STOP:

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE GONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: JUNE 14, 1974

		e same on 8 contract	C) O
		•	TOTAL NO+	MUTAT : ON
ANIMAL	RAW CFU: X.	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C.B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10EO/I.OML	X 10E-8
. 1	54.80	9.13	719.00	78.72
:2	58.20	9.70	542.00	55.88
3	64.60	10.77	603.00	56.01
Ž.	75.90	12.65	882.00	69.72
5	75.90	12.65	641.00	50.67
6	98.00	16.33	768.00	47.02
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	75.40	12.57	432.00	34.38
, ė	99.40	16.57	886.00	53.48
Ö	79.20	13.20	638.00	48.33
10	63.20	10.53	786.00	74.62
NO. OF	ANIMALS EQUALS	10		
		COL. H	COL. C	COL. D
	•	(X 10E6)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	12.41	689.70	56.88
	RANGE	7.43	454.00	44.35
	MAX	16.57	886.00	78.72
	MIN	9.13	432.00	34.30
NO OUTL		~ / A ~	***	****

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 250 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: JUNE 14, 1974

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8	
1	72.00	12.00	31.00	2.58	*
2	36.70	6.12	17.00	2.78	
3	50.50	8.42	30.00	3.56	
4	56.60	9.43	43.00	4.56	
5	33.10	5.52	11.00	1.99	
6	34.80	5.80	17.00	2.93	
7	59.60	9.93	24.00	2.42	
8	31.20	5.20	18.00	3.46	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 2

	COL. B (X 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	7.80	23.88	3.04
RANGE	6.80	32.00	2.56
MAX	12.00	43.00	4.56
MIN	5.20	11.00	1.99

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B (X 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	7.57	21.14	2.82
RANGE	6.80	20.00	1.57
MAX	12.00	31.00	3.56
MIN	5.20	11.00	1.99

TOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

DEGIAT ALLBOMMAR : MEINABRO

DOSE LEVEL HIGH - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: JUNE 14, 1974

	and the second s			D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. Mutants X.	MUTAT ON FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10EB/1.0ML	10EO/I.OML	X 10E-8
.1	55.20	9.20	38.00	4.13
Ż.	78.50	13.08	Ž8.00	2.14
З	74.70	12.45	25.00	2.01
4	52.60	^8. 80	24.00	2.73
5	104.00	17.33	37.00	2.13
·6	73.40	12.23	21.00	1.72
7	128.50	21.42	182.00	8.50
8	70.90	11.82	24.00	2.03
9	66.40	11.07	27.00	2.44

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS

	nome COL. e	COL. C	CUL. D
•	(X 10E6)	(X 10E0)	(X~10E-6)
MEAN	13.04	45.11	3.09
RANGE	12.62	161.00	6.78
MAX	21.42	182.00	8.50
MIN	8.80	21.00	1.72
	*** ***		1 777

* SUMMARY WITH OUT IERS REMOVED

	COL. 6	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X~10E~8)
MEAN	12.00	28.00	2,42
RANGE	18 . 53	17.00	2.41
MAX	17.33	38.00	4.13
MIN	8 80	21.00	1.72

COMPOUND: FDA 71-20

OHGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: AFRIL 13: 19:0

	ش	В	С	۵
ANIMAL NUMBER	KAW CFU X. 10E7/0.TML	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 1020/1.GML	MUTAT ON FAR CAB X 10878
1	48.10	8.02	18.00	2,25
.2	30,00	5.00	36.00	7.20
3	∵ 53 , 5∮	8,92	46.00	5,16
4	40.80	6. d0	17.00	2,50
5	33.00	5.50	22.00	+.00
6	44.4Ô	4.4	31.00	4.19
7	39.7	6,62	32.00	4.54
8	4 1.8 0	5.97	39.00	5.6
9	39.80	6.63	25.00	3.77

NO. OF ANIMALS SQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

	COL. 5	COL. C	COL. D.
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(X 10E8)	(Ř 10EÖ)	(X 10E-8)
SEAN	6,87	્9ે • 56	4.39
RANG (3.92	29.05	4,95
AA	8.92	40.00	7.20
IN	5.00	17.00	2.25

SUMMERY WIT OUT IERS REMOVED

	(CGL. (X 10Em)	COL. C (X 1020)	COL. D (X log~a)
asan	•	7.11	28.75	4. 4
AA GE		3.42	25.09	3 • 35
- 台灣區		8.92	45.00	5.60
BIN		5.50	17.00	2.25

JTOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 URGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153.

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG//G

MIN

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. DRAL. ACUTE DATE STARTED: APRIL 13, 1974

•				
	, š	B	C	Ö
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
ANIMAL	HAR CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE C/B)
NUMBER	10E//0.5ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 102-5
1	29.40	4.90	88.00	17.96
1 2 3	44.80	7.47	564.00	78.21
	32.20	5.37	432.00	გს "50
4	54.50	9.06	481.00	52,95
5	5 <u>1.</u> 31	8 • 55	780.00	91.23
6	4 5. 9.	7.65	59.3	7.75
7	147.BU	24.63	371.00	15.06
8	34.00	5. 80	314.00	54,14
9	33.5⊕	5.58	1176.00	210.52
10	43.00	7.17	495.00	69.07
NO. OF ANT	MALS EQUALS	10		•
		COL.	COL. C	COL. D
	•	(X 10Eg)	(X 1020)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	8.2	478. 3	7.75
	RANGE	19.73	1113.70	202.67
	90 A. X	24.63	1175.00	214,62
	fo I N	4.90	ે કેક • ઉલ	7.75
<i>\$</i>	11:	SUMMARY WITH O	II IERS REMOVE	
		CUL.	COL. C	COL. D
	m 1	(X. 1 už. 5)	(X 10EU)	(X 102~3)
	* ZAN	8.96	400.48	51.87
	RANGE	19.73	720.70	83.47

-TOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

OMGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: APRIL 13, 1974

	Ą	B	С	, O
		•	TOTAL NO.	MUTETION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 102-8
1	70.80	11.š0	16.00	1.35
Ž	48.40	~8.u7	26.00	3.22
3	30.60	5.10	27.00	8,29
4	35.8∪	6 . 63.	11.00	1.66
5	38.5ე	6.42	31.00	4.83
6	36.90	5.40	16.00	2.47
7	34.00	5.67	23.00	4.06
8	38,80	6.47	22.00	3,40

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

			COL. C (X 1020)	COL. D
	KEPN.	7.08	21.50	(X 102-3) 3.29
	₹4: G ∈	6.70.	20.00	3,94
	NAX.	ា 11.60	31.00	5.29
NO OUTLIFRS	AIN	5.1	11.00	ါ့ • ဒိုဗ်

PIOH

MOST SECTIONED ASSAY REPORT SHEET

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: GUME 8, 1974

	Į,	6	C	0
ANIMAL	Section Property	TOTAL OFFICE	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
NUMBER		TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
NONECK	10E7/0.4ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	57.89	9.63	53.00	5,50
1 2	75.50	12.63	43.00	3.40
3.	45.76	7.62	26.00	3.41
4	49,93	6.32	24.00	2.39
5	SR. Bo	8.80	57.00	5,48
6	49.9	8.32	36.00	4,33
6 7	49.59	8.25	23.00	2.79
8	41.80	5.97	21.00	3.01
NO. OF	ANTMALS EQUALS	6		
	DEAD ANIMALS EQUAL!	S 1		
	CONTAMINATED EQUAL:			
		COL. H	COL. C	001 5
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	COL. D
	VEAN	8.82	35.38	(X 105-5)
	FANGE	5.67	36.00	3.9 8
	2.4.	18.63	57.00	3.69
	· IN	5.97	21.00	6.48
NO OUTL		3.51	£1.00	2.79

COMPOUND: FDA 71-2.8 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: JUNE 8, 1974

A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8	
49.00 53.40 43.50 45.60 65.40 42.20 50.60 48.40 36.40	8.17 · 8.90 · 7.25 · 7.60 · 10.90 · 7.03 · 8.43 · 8.10 · 8.07 · 6.07	629.00 498.00 843.00 438.00 575.00 671.00 813.00 577.00 916.00 939.00	77.02 55.95 116.27 57.63 52.75 95.40 96.40 71.23 113.55 154.78	:
NIMALS EQUALS	10 ·		•	
MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E8) 8.05 4.83 10.90 6.07	COL. C (X 10E0) 689.90 501.00 939.00 438.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) 89.10 102.03 154.78 52.75	
	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML 49.00 53.40 43.50 45.60 65.40 42.20 50.60 48.60 48.40 36.40 NIMALS EQUALS	RAW CFU X TOTAL CFU X 10E7/0.6ML 10E8/1.0ML 49.00 8.17 8.90 7.25 7.60 65.40 10.90 42.20 7.03 50.60 8.43 48.60 8.10 48.40 8.07 36.40 6.07 NIMALS EQUALS 10 COL. B (X 10E8) MEAN 8.05 4.83 MAX 10.90	TOTAL NO. RAW CFU X TOTAL CFU X MUTANTS X 10E7/0.6ML 10E8/1.0ML 10E0/1.0ML 49.00 8.17 629.00 53.40 8.90 498.00 43.50 7.25 843.00 45.60 7.60 438.00 65.40 10.90 575.00 42.20 7.03 671.00 50.60 8.43 813.00 48.60 8.10 577.00 48.40 8.07 916.00 36.40 6.07 939.00 NIMALS EQUALS 10 COL. B COL. C (X 10E8) (X 10E0) MEAN 8.05 689.90 RANGE 4.83 501.00 MAX 10.90 939.00	RAW CFU X TOTAL CFU X MUTANTS X FRE (C/B) 10E7/0.6ML 10E8/1.0ML 10E0/1.0ML X 10E-8 49.00 8.17 629.00 77.02 53.40 8.90 498.00 55.95 43.50 7.25 843.00 116.27 45.60 7.60 438.00 57.63 65.40 10.90 575.00 52.75 42.20 7.03 671.00 95.40 50.60 8.43 813.00 96.40 48.60 8.10 577.00 71.23 48.40 8.07 916.00 113.55 36.40 6.07 939.00 154.78 NIMALS EQUALS 10 COL. B COL. C COL. D (X 10E-8) MEAN 8.05 689.90 89.10 RANGE 4.83 501.00 102.03 MAX 10.90 939.00 154.78

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B (X 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	8.27	662.22	81.80
RANGE	3.87	478.00	63.52
MAX	10.90	916.00	116.27
MIN	7.03	438.00	52.75

STOP SRU'S:.6

COMPOUND: FD4 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL: LOS - 1000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: . UNE 8, 1974

	2	. 3	C	D
ANIMAL NUMRER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.SML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 1020/1.0ML	MUTATION FEE (CZB) 108-8
1	48 .5 0	8.98	a1.00	5. 77
2	46.79	7.76	25.00	3.21
- 3	50.10	∺ . 35	19.00	2.2/
4	34. 20	5 . 7 a	19.00	3,33
5	46.6	7.77	20.00	2,58
6	58,6,	9.75	25.00	2.56
7	52. 00	8.67	46.00	5.31
8	48.00	3.00	31.00	3,87

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS: 1

TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

	CUL. V	COL. C	COL. D
	(A 1023)	(X 10E0)	(X 106-8)
> EaN	ა. 1	28.25	3,53
节 4. [G]	4.05	27.00	3, ∂3
$\mathbb{Q}X$	9,75	46.00	5.31
$N\mathcal{F}_{+}$	8.7J	19.00	2.28
NO OUTLYERS			

NO DUTLIERS

COMPOUND+ FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: APRIL 17, 1974

	A	8	C TOTAL NO.	D MUTATION
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.5ML	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X. 10è0/1.0ML	FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1	72.40	12.07	11.00	.91
2 3 4	75.50° 45.00 73.40	12.58 7.50	8.00 12.00	.64 1.60
5	71.60 69.80	12.23 11.93 11.63	15.00 9.00	1.23 .75
6 7 8	99.60 51.50	16.60 8.58	9.00 11.00 4.00	•77 •66
9	62.40 52.80	10.40	12.00	.47 1.15 1.25
•	IMALS EQUALS	10		
	gen i de la companya	COL. 8 (X 10E8)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
	MEAN: Range	11.23 9.10	10.20 11.00	.94 1.13
	MAX MIN	16.60 7.50	15.00 4.00	1.60 .47
MO-DITLYE	ם כ			

STOP

NO OUTLIERS

COMPOUND + FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: APRIL 17, 1974

	A	В	(C)	D	
			TOTAL NO.	MUTATION	
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FŘE (C/B)	
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10EO/1.OML	X 10E-8	
1	33.70	5.62	1095.00	194.95	
.2	31.30	5.22	1100.00	210.86	
.3	41.40	6.90	1121.00	162.46	
.4.	39.00	6,50	1010.00	155.38	
.4.⁄ .5	76.40	12.73	615.00	48.30	#
-6	35.90	5.98	1405.00	234.81	
6 7 8	36.60	6.10	1151.00	188.68	
á	40.20	6.70	1352.00	201.79	
:9.	53.00	- 8.83	2742.00	310.41	*
10	35.90	5.98	980.00	163.79	
NO. OF AN	IMALS EQUALS	10			
	en e	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D	
•		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)	
	MEAN	7.06	1257.10	187.14	
	RANGE	7.52	2127.00	262.11	
	MAX	12.73	2742.00	310.41	
	MIN	5.22	615.00	48.30	

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
(Ř.10E8)	(X 10EÖ).	(X 10E-8)
6.13	1151.75	.189.09
1.68	425.00	79.43
6.90	1405.00	234.81
5.22	^98Ó•00	155.38
	(X 10E8) 6.13 1.68 6.90	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 250 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: APRIL 17, 1974

ANIMAL: NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	39.70 48.50 36.20 46.50 41.80 48.00 44.20 53.00 41.40 65.70	6.62 8.08 6.03 7.75 6.97 8.00 7.37 8.83 6.90	9.00 14.00 5.00 8.00 31.00 10.00 13.00 11.00 3.00	1.36 1.73 .83 1.03 4.45 1.25 1.76 1.25 .43
NO. OF ANI	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E8) 7.75 4.92 10.95 6.03	COL. C. (X. 10E0) 11.40 28.00 31.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) - 1.50 4.01 4.45 .43

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. a	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10EÜ)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN.	7.84	9.22	1.17
RANGE	4.92	11.00	1.33
MAX	10.95	14.00	1.76
MIN	6.03	^ 3 • 0 0	43

COMPOUND# FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: APRIL 17, 1974

	A	В	C:	D	
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8	
1	51.20	8.53	11.00	1.29	
:2	62.70	10.45	10.00	96	
3	46.50	7.75	10.00	1.29	
4	48.70	8.12	10.00	1.23	
5	56.50	9.42	54.00	5.73	41
6	38.80	6.47	9.00	1.39	
7	58.60	9.77	8.00	.82	
* *8	47.40	7.90	6.00	.76	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS & TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS &

	COL. H	COL. C	COL. D
	(Ř 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	8.55	14.75	1.68
RANGE	3.98	48.00	4.97
MAX	10.45	54.00	5.73
MIN	6.47	6.00	.76

* SUMMARY WITH OUT IERS REMOVED

COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
(X. 10E8)	(X. 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
8.43	9.14	1.11
3.9 8	5.00	.63
10.45	11.00	1.39
6.47	6.00	•76
	8.43 3.98 10.45	(X.10E8) (X.10E0) 8.43: 9.14 3.98 5.00 .10.45 11.00

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL: - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: APRIL 19, 1974

	Α	-8	C	O.
			TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10EO/1.OML	X 10E-8
1	72.40	12.07	17.00	1.41
2	79.00	13.17	20.00	1.52
2 3	60.50	10.08	15.00	
4	64.80	10.80	19.00	1.49
5	75.00	12.50	24.00	1.76
6	81.90	13.65		1.92
6 7	78.00	13.05 13.00	17.00	1.25
8	74.70	_	9.00	.69
9		12.45	12.00	• 96
	66.00	11.13	14.00	1.26
jο	88.10	14.68	20.00	1.36
NO. OF AN	IMALS EQUALS	10		
		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X. 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	12.35	16.70	1.36
	RANGE	4.60	15.00	1.23
	AAX	14.68	24.00	î.92
	MIN	10.08	9.00	•
NO OUTLIER			¥ • 0 0	• 69

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: APRIL 19, 1974

TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X	MUTATION FRE (C/B)
10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1876.00	235,48
1495.00	183.06
825.00	76.86
1654.00	140.01
1126.00	115.29
	134.35
	147.27
	264.23
	180.36
3116.00	422.98
	1610.00 1350.00 2061.00 983.00

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

	COL. B	COL. C	COL . D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10EÖ)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	8.95	1609.60	190.89
RANGE	6.53	2291.00	346.12
MAX	11.98	3116.00	422.98
MIN	^5.45°	825.00	76.86

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

COL. 3	COL. C	COL. D
(Ř 10E8)	(X 10EÖ)	(X 10E-8)
9.13	1442.22	165.10
6 . 53	1236.00	187.36
11.98	2061.00	264.23
^\$•45	825.00	76.86
	(X 10E8) 9.13 6.53 11.98	(X 10E8) (X 10E0) 9.13 1442.22 6.53 1236.00 11.98 2061.00

COMPOUND# FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: APRIL 19, 1974

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	B TOTAL CFU X 10EB/1.0ML	C TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	D MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	53.20 46.20 62.30 47.70 37.70 38.20 42.70 52.00	8.87 7.70 10.38 7.95 6.28 6.37 7.12 8.67	14.00 11.00 13.00 14.00 7.00 14.00 17.00	1.58 1.43 1.25 1.76 1.11 2.20 2.39
	IMALS EQUALS Out of range e	e QUALS 2	•	# ************************************
NO OUTLIEF	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E8) 7.92 4.10 10.38 6.28	COL. C (X 10E0) 12.13 10.00 17.00 7.00	COL. D (X 10E-8) 1.57 1.58 2.39

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 1000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: APRIL 19, 1974

	À	В	C	D	
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/B) X 10E-8	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	75.60 80.80 110.30 92.70 67.70 126.90 43.10	12.60 13.47 18.38 15.45 11.28 21.15 7.18	15.00 14.00 12.00 13.00 22.00 13.00 32.00	1.19 1.04 .65 .84 1.95 .61 4.45	ŭ

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 3

	COL. 8	COL. C		COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X	10E-6)
MEAN	14.22	17.29	1	1.53
RANGE	13.97	20.00		3.84
MAX	.21 . 15	32.00	· ·	4.45
MIN	7.18	12.00		61

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

•	COL. 8	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	15.39	14.83	1.05
RANGE	9.87	10.00	1.34
MAX	21.15	22.00	1.95
MIN	11.28	12.00	.61

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES U-3

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE . DATE STARTED: JUNE 21, 1974

	A	B	c	D
NUMBER	PAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 1065/1.0ML	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1	1079.00	1.08	16.00	14.83
2	208.00	• 21	5.00	24.04
3	480.00	• 48	5.00	10.42
4	527.00	•53	10.00	18.98
5	368.00	• 37	5.00	13.59
6	896.00	•90	6.00	6.70
7	744.00	•74	9.00	12.10
TOTAL		4.30	56.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1
TOTAL SCREENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 2

MEAN C/MEAN B = 13.02

		TARREST OF B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 1085)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
	MEAN	•61	6.00	14.38
	RANGE	.67	11.00	17.34
	MAX	1.08	16.00	24.04
	MIN	•21	5.00	6.70
OUTLIFRS		Principle of the Control of the Cont	the second secon	

STOP 5 U'S:.5 15WITCH INS:SL258

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHARUMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMS - 350 MG/KG I.M.

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. ACUTE DATE STARTED: JUNE 21. 1974

NUMBEH ANIMAL	RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1	309.00	•31	39.00	126.21
2	1222.00	1.22	20.00	16.37
3	901.00	•90	36.00	39.96
4	697.00	•70	53.00	76.04
5	1181.00	1.18	48.00	40.64
6	801.00	• ძ0	36.00	44.94
7	317.00	• 32	44.00	138.80
8	941.00	• 94	76.00	80.77
9	1670.00	1.67	54.00	32.34
10	1104.00	1.10	95.00	, 86.05
TOTAL		9.14	501.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

MEAN C/MEAN B = 54.80

		COL. 8 (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-5)
	MEAN	•91	50.10	68.21
	RANGE	1.36	75.00	122.43
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAX	1.67	95.00	138.80
	MIN	•31	20.00	16.37

NO OUTLIERS

STOP SRUIS:.6 ISWITCH INS:SL264 SAL

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: JUNE 21, 1974

ANI MAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1074.00 967.00 956.00 297.00 338.00 543.00 537.00 509.00 936.00 471.00	1.07 .97 .96 .30 .34 .54 .51 .94	11.00 18.00 13.00 7.00 12.00 9.00 4.00 4.00 20.00 3.00	10.24 18.61 13.60 23.57 35.50 16.57 7.45 7.86 21.37 6.37	ж
TOTAL		6.63	101.00		

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

MEAN C/MEAN B = 15.24

MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	(X 10E5) .66 .78 1.07	(X 10E0) 10.10 17.00 20.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 16.11 29.13 35.50
MIN	• 30	3.00	6.37

* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

MEAN C/MEAN B = 14.15

	COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-5)
MEAN	.70	9.89	13.96
RANGE	.78	17.00	17.20
MAX	1.07	20.00	23.57
MIN	• 30	3.00	6.37
U	R S	en e	STOP

70

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: MAY 23, 1974

ANI MAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5		
⊉	1122.00	1.12	27.00	24.06		
3 4 5 6 7	869.00 1303.00 2950.00 650.00 1105.00 4493.00	.87 1.30 2.95 .65 1.11 4.49	14.00 36.00 21.00 17.00 14.00 43.00	16.11 27.63 7.12 26.15 12.67 9.57		
TOTAL		12.49	172.00	1		
NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7 TOTAL SCREENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 3						

MEAN C/MEAN B = 13.77

NO	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN OUTLIERS	COL. B (X 10E5) 1.78 3.84 4.49	COL. C (X 10E0) 24.57 29.00 43.00 14.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 17.62 20.51 27.63 7.12
	OUTLIERS	the second control of	The second secon	

STOP RU'S:.5

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMS - 350 MG/KG I.M.

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: MAY 23, 1974

ANIMAL	A RAW CFU X	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS	D RECOMB/CFU
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	SCREENED X 10E-5
1	1084.00	1.08	198.00	182.66
2	841.00	.84	89.00	105.83
3	906.00	•91	94.00	103.75
4	1020.00	1.02	91.00	89.22
5	1333.00	1.33	63.00	47.26
6	1462.00	1.46	160.00	109.44
7	1511.00	1.51	42.00	27.80
8	1016.00	1.02	98.00	96.46
9	2031.00	2.03	218.00	107.34
10	924.00	.92	185.00	200.22
TOTAL		12.13	1238.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS

MEAN C/MEAN B = 102.08

	e de la companya de l	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. B (X 10E5) 1.21 1.19 2.03	COL. C (X 10E0) 123.80 176.00 218.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 107.00 172.42 200.22
NO	OUTLIEDC	MIN	.84	42.00	27.80

SRU'S:.5

72

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: LD5 - 250 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: MAY 23, 1974

ANI MAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	3777.00 2315.00 585.00 4370.00 646.00 1379.00 3502.00	3.78 2.32 .58 4.37 .65 1.38 3.50	19.00 13.00 13.00 30.00 16.00 15.00	5.03 5.62 22.22 6.86 24.77 10.88 2.86
TOTAL		16.57	116.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7
TOTAL SCREENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 3

MEAN C/MEAN B =

7.00

the second second second		COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-5)
	MEAN	2.37	16.57	11.18
	RANGE	3. 79	20.00	21.91
	MAX	4.37	30.00	24.77
	MIN	•58	10.00	2.86
NO OUTLIERS				

NO OUTLIEF

STOP SRU'S:.6

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: MAY 30, 1974

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1075.00 1068.00 1181.00 1106.00 560.00 572.00 909.00 990.00	1.08 1.07 1.18 1.11 .56 .57 .91	8.00 7.00 11.00 12.00 9.00 8.00 11.00 16.00	7.44 6.55 9.31 10.85 16.07 13.99 12.10 16.16 11.38
TOTAL		8.43	93.00	
	NIMALS EQUALS EAD ANIMALS EQU	9 ALS 1		A state of the sta

MEAN C/MEAN B = 11.03

		COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-5)
•	MEAN	.94	10.33	11.54
	RANGE	.62	9.00	9.61
	MAX	1.18	16.00	16.16
NO OUTLIERS	MIN	•56	7.00	6.55

STOP RU'S:.6

38368 41: 04/20/73 10:02:44

COMPOUND! FDA 71-28

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMS: - 350 MG/KG I.M.

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. ACUTE

DATE STARTED! MAY 30, 1974

• * *	to the Alleran		<u>.</u>	
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS 21.0ML	RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 108-3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	911.00 809.00 1419.00 1378.00 1271.00 863.00 635.00 241.00	.91 .81 1.42 1.38 1.27 .88 .63 .24	87.00 44.00 \$4.00 113.00 55.00 55.00 51.00 23.00 47.00	95.50 54.39 38.05 82.00 43.27 62.29 50.31 95.44
TOTAL	**************************************	9.00	529.00	32.30

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS TOTAL SCREENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

MEAN CYMEAN B = 58.76

MEAN RANGE MAX NIN NO OUTLIERS	(X 10E5) 1.00 1.21 1.46	COL. C (X 10E0) 58.78 90.00 113.00 23.00	COL. D (X-10E-5) 64.84 63.20 95.50
NO ODITIERS	-	• • • •	

TOP

COMPOUND: FDA 71-28 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVELS INTERMEDIATE - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: MAY 30. 1974

ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X. 10E5/1.0ML	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E571.0ML	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS ZI.OML	RECOMB CFU SCREENED X 102-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1018.00 1341.00 1203.00 1772.00 792.00 912.00 832.00	1.02 1.34 1.20 -77 -79 -91 -83	9.00 21.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 12.00	8.84 15.66 10.36 10.36 16.41 10.96 14.42 18.37
TOTAL	en e	8.01	107.00	•

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS
TOTAL SCREENED OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

MEAN C/MEAN B =

NO OUTLIERS

13.35

MEAN.	(X 10E5)	COL. C (X 10ED)	COL. D (X 10E-5)
RANGE	.57	13.38 13.00	13.23 9.53
MIN	77	21.00 8.00	18.37 8.84

STOP

COMPOUND	FDA 71-28	ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D			
DOSE LEV	EL: LD5 - 1000	MG/KG			
TREATMEN	T: IN VIVO. ORA	L. SUBACUTE	DATE STARTED:	MAY 30. 197	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · .C · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D	
ANIMAL NÜMBER	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E571.0ML	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS.	RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 102-3	
1 3 4 5 6 7	838.00 722.00 638.00 727.00 1391.00 7553.00 955.00	.84 .72 .64 .73 1.39 .55	8.00 4.00 6.00 10.00 11.00 12.00	9.55 5.54 9.40 13.76 7.91 21.70 8.38	
TOTAL		5.82	59.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NO. OF AN TOTAL SCR	4.4.	NGE EUUALS	5		
	MEAN RANGE MAX MIN	COL. (X 10E5) .83 .84 1.39 .55	COL. C (X 10E0) 8.43 8.00 12.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 1.89 16.16 21.70 5.54	
	•	SUMMARY WITH	OUT IERS REMOVED		
MEAN CYME	AN 8 = 8	• 53		and the second of the second o	
	MEAN: RANGE MAX	COL. 6 (X 10E5) -88 -75	COL. C (X 10E0) 7.83 7.00	COL. D (X-10E-5) -9.19 -8.21 -13.76	
	м IЙ	• 64	4.00	5.54	

5. Cytogenetics - Test I

a. <u>In vivo</u>

(1) Acute study

The negative control group exhibited a low (1%) incidence of breaks in the 24-hour group. Usage, intermediate and LD $_5$ groups were not significantly different from the negative controls (0-3% breaks). The positive controls contained three cells with severely damaged chromosomes (>10 aberrations/cell), two cells with pulverization of the chromosomes in addition to the breaks and reunions noted on the summary sheet. The mitotic indices of the intermediate 6-hour and 24-hour groups were somewhat lower than other groups.

(2) Subacute study

The negative controls were within the normal values usually observed (0-6%) at the 2% level. The three levels of the compound tested were negative for breaks and reunions. The $\rm LD_5$ level contained 1% cells with breaks which is not significant.

b. <u>In vitro</u>

The low concentration employed as the high dosage level was due to the ability of the compound to inhibit mitosis and produce a CPE in the cells. The acentric fragments noted in the low level (1%) and the high level (3%) were not considered to be significantly different from the negative controls. In the positive controls three cells with extreme pulverization or "exploded" chromosomes were observed.

c. CYTOGENETIC SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST I



OIL OF NUTMEG FDA 71-28 **ACUTE STUDY** METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mg/kg)	Time*	No. of <u>Animals</u>	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %***	% Cells with Breaks	% Cells with Reunion	% Cells other Aber.**	% Cells with Aber.++
Negative Control	Saline	6 24 48	3 3 3	150 150 150	9 8 10	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
Low Level	0.3	6 24 48	5 5 5	250 250 250	7 6 7	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1
Intermediate Level	3.0	6 24 48	5 5 5	250 250 250	5 4 8	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0
LD ₅	30.0	6 24 48	5 5 5	250 250 250	8 9 10	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3
Positive Control TEM	0.3	48	5	250	4	23	14	3(a),2(pp)	42

^{*} Time of kill after injection (hours).
** Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (PP), or greater than 10 aberrations (a).
*** Percent of cells in mitosis: 500 cells observed/animal.
++ Duplicate aberrations in a single cell will cause this to be a % less than a summation of the % aberration seen.

OIL OF NUTMEG FDA 71-28 SUBACUTE STUDY METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mg/kg)*	No. of <u>Animals</u>	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %***	% Cells with Breaks	% Cells with Reunion	% Cells other Aber.**	% Cells with Aber.
Negative Control	Saline	3	150	9	2	0	0	2
Low Level	0.3	5	250	8	0	0	0	0
Intermediate Level	3.0	5	250	7	0	0	0	0
LD ₅	30.0	5	250	8	1	0	0	. 1

^{*} Dosage 1X/day X 5 days.

** Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (pp), fragments (f) or greater than 10 aberrations (a).

*** Percent of cells in mitosis: 500 cells observed/animal.

OIL OF NUTMEG FDA 71-28 ANAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mcg/ml)	Mitotic Index**	No. of Cells	% Cells with Acentric Frag.	% Cells with Bridges	% Multipolar Cells	% Cells other Aber.*	% Cells with Aber.++
Low Level	0.1	4	100	1	0	0	0	1
Medium Level	1.0	3	100	0	0	0	0	0
High Level	10.0	2	100	3	0	0	0	3
Negative Control	Saline	4	100	1	1	0	0	2
Positive Control	0.1	2	100	10	6	1	3(pp)	20

^{*} Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (pp), fragments (f) or greater than 10 aberrations (a).

** Percent of cells in mitosis: 200 cells observed/dose level.

++ Duplicate aberrations in a single cell will cause this to be a % less than a summation of the % aberration seen.

6. Cytogenetics - Test II

Compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg, was administered to forty male rats with an average body weight of 350 grams. In the acute study (single dose) dosage levels employed were 2500 mg/kg (high) and 250 mg/kg (intermediate) and in the subacute study (five doses) the rats received doses of 1000 mg/kg (high) and 100 mg/kg (intermediate). Metaphase chromosome spreads were prepared from the bone marrow cells of these animals and scored for chromosomal aberrations. Neither the variety nor the number of these aberrations differed significantly from the negative controls; hence, compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg, can be considered non-mutagenic as measured by the cytogenetic test.

It should be noted that a higher than anticipated incidence of deaths appeared to be associated with the subacute and the 24- and 48-hour acute sequences of compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg, high. Neither necropsy of the dead animals nor observations of the survivors revealed toxicity signs which might account for these deaths.

CYTOGENETIC SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-28

OIL OF NUTMEG

TEST II



OIL OF NUTMEG FDA 71-28 **ACUTE STUDY** METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mg/kg)	<u>Time*</u>	No. of Animals	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %++	No. of Cells w/ Breaks**	No. of Cells w/ Reunion**	No. of Cells With Other Aberrations**+	No. of Cells w/ Aber.**
Intermediate Level	250	6 24 48	5 5 5	250 250 250	5.48 3.98 4.16	0 0 0	0 0 0	<pre>lpp(0.4) lpp(0.4) 2f(0.8) 2pp(0.8)</pre>	1(0.40) 1(0.40) 4(1.60)
High Level	2500	6 24 48	5 4 3	250 173 105	5.47 3.94 2.76	0 1(0.88) 0	0 0	1pp(0.4) 1f(0.88) 2pp(1.16) 0	1(0.40) 4(2.31) 0
Negative Control	Saline	6 24 48	3 3 3	150 150 150	7.47 4.50 4.50	0 0 0	0 0 0	<pre>lpp(0.66) 2pp(1.33) lpp(0.66)</pre>	1(0.66) 2(1.32) 1(0.66)
Positive Control TEM	0.3	24	5	250	1.62	4(1.6)	50(20.0)	>27(10.8) 9f(3.6) 1pp(0.4)	86(34.4)

^{*} Time of kill after dosing (hours).
** Numbers in () are percent aberrations per total cells counted.
+ Symbols: > = greater than 10 aberrations per cell; f = fragments; pp = polyploidy; and pu = pulverization.
++ Based on a count of at least 500 cells per animal.

OIL OF NUTMEG FDA 71-28 SUBACUTE STUDY METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mg/kg)	No. of Animals	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %++	No. of Cells w/ Breaks**	No. of Cells w/ Reunion**	No. of Cells w/ Other Aber.**	No. of Cells w/ Aber.**
Intermediate Level	100	5	250	6.24	0	0	1pp(0.4)	1(0.40)
High Level	1000	3	150	4.60	0	0	1pp(0.66)	1(0.66)
Negative Control	Saline	3	150	5.33	0	0	1pp(0.66)	1(0.66)

^{**} Numbers in () are percent aberrations per total cells counted. ++ Based on a counted of at least 500 cells per animals.

7. Dominant Lethal Assay - Test I

a. Acute study

Significant decreases in average <u>corpora lutea</u>
were seen in the experimental groups at weeks 1, 4 and 5. No significant
differences were shown between the negative control and experimental groups
in average implantations. As would be expected in light of the above results,
significant decreases in average preimplantation losses occurred in the
experimental groups at weeks 4 and 5.

b. Subacute study

Significant increases were noted in average implantations and <u>corpora lutea</u> at week 4 and in preimplantation losses at weeks 2 and 5. Significant increases in average resorptions were seen at week 6 in the intermediate and high dose groups.

C. DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS CONTRACT FDA 71-268 COMPOUND FDA 71-28 OIL OF NUTMEG TEST I

(Through error the computer had been programmed so that a double rounding off of numbers occurred at print out. In no way does this alter the statistics which are calculated on the full unrounded numbers.)

TABLE I

COMPOUND 28

STUDY ACUTE

FERTILITY INDEX

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1	83/119=0.70	12/20=0.60	12/20=0.60	13/20=0.65	10/20=0.50	10/20=0.50
!!	!!	2	92/119=0.78	11/20=0.55 *	13/20=0.65	10/20=0.50	9/20=0.45	4/20=0.20* **
!!	1	3 .	96/118=0.82	8/20=0.40	15/20=0.75*	13/20=0.65	11/20=0.55	3/20=0.15
!! !!		4	104/120=0.87	14/20=0.70	17/19=0.90	12/20=0.60	11/20=0.55	5/20=0.25** **
		5	95/119=0.80	15/20=0.75	17/20=0.85	18/20=0.90	17/20=0.85	11/20=0.55
		5	96/119=0.81	13/20=0.65	14/20=0.70	18/20=0.90	17/20=0.85	16/20=0.80
		7	103/118=0.88	14/20=0.70	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	15/20=0.75	19/20=0.95*
		8	102/120=0.85	14/20=0.70	18/20=0.90	16/20=0.80	14/20=0.70	18/20=0.90

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE II
COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
ille von Arthurekte werden.		1	1026/ 83=12.4	154/12=12.8	132/12=11.0	174/13=13.4	127/10=12.7	102/10=10.2*0 DD
: 8 :	İ	2	1099/ 92=12.0	124/11=11.3	160/13=12.3	108/10=10.8	89/ 9= 9.9	32/ 4= 8.0
		3	1178/ 96=12.3	98/ 8=12.3	187/15=12.5	156/13=12.0	145/11=13.2 *ðI	37/ 3=12.3
	•	4	1231/104=11.8	177/14=12.6	194/17=11.4	134/12=11.2	129/11=11.7	54/ 5=10.8
		5	1121/ 95=11.8	169/15=11.3	185/17=10.9 ap	213/18=11.8	188/17=11.1	129/11=11.7
		6	1125/ 96=11.7	167/13=12.9 *@I	168/14=12.0	219/18=12.2	207/17=12.2	193/16=12-1
		7	1260/103=12.2	176/14=12.6	204/16=12.8	198/16=12.4	197/15=13.1 *@I	222/19=11.7
		3	1192/102=11.7	161/14=11.5	202/18=11.2	174/16=10.9	168/14=12.0	205/18=11.4

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND D = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ε , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ε , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*,} a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

^{8, !} SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE III COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE CORPORA LUTEA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	ARITH DOSE			TORICAL NTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL		DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1	1126/	83=13.6		163/12=13.6*@@! @@I	D 194/13=14.9		136/10=13.6*aD
		2	1220/	92=13.3	139/11=12.6	188/13=14.5*aI			52/ 4=13.0
	ī	3	1254/	96=13.1	110/8=13.8	202/15=13.5	167/13=12.9	158/11=14.4 *adī	
		4	1316/1	04=12.7	•	209/17=12.3**@? @@I	∌D 170/12=14.2	142/11=12.9**@7	ad 65/ 5=13.0*aa
!		5	1194/	95=12.6	•	224/17=13.2**da aai	aD243/18=13.5**	*@@D230/17=13.5*@D	140/11=12.7**2
E	1133	6	1233/	96=12.8	213/13=16.4		•	232/17=13.7*@D *@@I	261/16=16.3
58!!	88!!	7	1319/1	03=12.8	224/14=16.0	•		231/15=15.4 *aaI **aa	
		8	1410/1	02=13.8	189/14=13.5	230/18=12.8	204/16=12.8	182/14=13.0	227/18=12.6

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

```
E AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST
```

ONE !, \mathcal{E} , ∂ ,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, \mathcal{E} , ∂ ,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*, &}amp; SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

^{8,!} SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE IV
COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	ARITH DOSE		HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG		POSITIVE
1		1 .	100/83= 1.2	42/12= 3.5 *ai	31/12= 2.6	20/13= 1.5	13/10= 1.3	34/10= 3.4
€ !	1	2	121/ 92= 1.3	15/11= 1.4	28/13= 2.2 *a		28/ 9= 3.1 @I	20/ 4= 5.0*@]
		3	76/ 96= 0.8	12/ 8= 1.5	15/15= 1.0	11/13= 0.9	13/11= 1.2	3/ 3= 1.0
ŗ		4	85/104= 0.8	39/14= 2.8 **@@			13/11= 1.23D	11/ 5= 2.2
EE!!	1133	5	73/ 95= 0.8	65/15= 4.3 **aa;	•	30/18= 1.7** aai *a	300D 42/17= 2:50D *00I	11/11= 1.0**8
1133	1133	6	108/ 96= 1.1				25/17= 1.5*an	68/16= 4.3 **5
1133	8 !!	7	59/103= 0.6	48/14= 3.4 **@@			34/15= 2.3 *aai **aai	
		8	218/102= 2.1	28/14= 2.0	28/18= 1.6	30/16= 1.9	14/14= 1.0	22/18= 1.2

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE $!, \varepsilon, \partial, * = SIGNIFICANT$ AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO $!, \varepsilon, \partial, * = SIGNIFICANT$ AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, d SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

8.1 SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE V

COMPOUND 28

STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1	16/ 83=0.20	4/12=0.34	5/12=0.42	5/13=0.39	4/10=0.40	36/10=3.60**aai **aai
1133	.!	2	35/ 92=0.39	8/11=0.73	5/13=0.39	6/10=0.60	9/ 9=1.00 **aai	3/ 4=0.75
		3	53/ 96=0.56	0/8=0.0	4/15=0.27*ar	6/13=0.47	9/11=0.82	6/ 3=2.00aI
		4	46/104=0.45	7/14=0.50	10/17=0.59	4/12=0.34	5/11=0.46	13/ 5=2.60
		5	52/ 95=0.55	8/15=0.54	6/17=0.36	17/18=0.95	8/17=0.48	50/11=4.55**aaI **aai
		6	40/ 96=0.42	5/13=0.39	9/14=0.65	8/18=0.45	10/17=0.59	20/16=1.25*aI *aaI
		7	45/103=0.44	8/14=0.58	10/16=0.63	15/16=0.94 *aI	5/15=0.34	14/19=0.74
		8	56/102=0.55	9/14=0.65	7/18=0.39	9/16=0.57	10/14=0.72	24/18=1.34 *aai

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND * = TWO-FAILED TEST ! AND 0 = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ε , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ε , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

TABLE VI
COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

PROPORTION OF FEMALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE . CONTROL
		1	16/ 83=0.20	3/12=0.25	3/12=0.25	5/13=0.39	3/10=0.30	7/10=0.70*
! ! ! !	!!	2	26/ 92=0.29	6/11=0.55	4/13=0.31	5/10=0.50	7/ 9=0.78	1/ 4=0.25
		3	32/ 96=0.34	0/8=0.0	4/15=0.27	3/13=0.24	3/11=0.28	2/ 3=0.67*
		4	34/104=0.33	5/14=0.36	6/17=0.36	3/12=0.25	4/11=0.37	3/ 5=0.60
		5	33/ 95=0.35	3/15=0.20	5/17=0.30	8/18=0.45	6/17=0.36	11/11=1.00**
		6	31/ 96=0.33	5/13=0.39	5/14=0.36	5/18=0.28	6/17=0.36	10/16=0.63
		7	33/103=0.33	5/14=0.36	8/16=0.50	10/16=0.63	4/15=0.27	9/19=0.48
		8	37/102=0.37	7/14=0.50	6/18=0.34	5/16=0.32	4/14=0.29	13/18=0.73

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VII
COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
!	: · ·	1	0/83=0.0	1/12=0.09	1/12=0.09	0/13=0.0	1/10=0.10	7/10=0.70** **
		2	9/ 92=0.10	2/11=0.19	1/13=0.08	1/10=0.10	1/ 9=0.12	1/ 4=0.25
		3	16/ 96=0.17	0/8=0.0	0/15=0.0	1/13=0.08	2/11=0.19	2/ 3=0.67*
•		4	9/104=0.09	2/14=0.15	2/17=0.12	1/12=0.09	1/11=0.10	3/ 5=0.60* **
		5	14/ 95=0.15	2/15=0.14	1/17=0.06	5/18=0.28	2/17=0.12	9/11=0.82**
		6	9/ 96=0.10	0/13=0.0	2/14=0.15	2/18=0.12	3/17=0.18	6/16=0.38*
		7	8/103=0.08	3/14=0.22	2/16=0.13	4/16=0.25	1/15=0.07	3/19=0.16
		8	16/102=0.16	2/14=0.15	1/18=0.06	2/16=0.13	2/14=0.15	3/18=0.17

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VIII COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
1	16/1026=0.02	4/154=0.03	5/132=0.04	5/174=0.03	4/127=0.04	36/102=0.36**3a **aai
2	35/1099=0.04	8/124=0.07	5/160=0.04	6/108=0.06	9/ 89=0.11 *ai	3/ 32=0.10
3	53/1178=0.05	0/98=0.0	4/187=0.030I **aab *ab	6/156=0.04	9/145=0.07	6/ 37=0.17
4	46/1231=0.04	7/177=0.04	10/194=0.06	4/134=0.03	5/129=0.04	13/ 54=0.25
5	52/1121=0.05	8/169=0.05	6/185=0.04	17/213=0.08	8/188=0.05	50/129=0.39*ai **aai
6	40/1125=0.04	5/167=0.03	9/168=0.06	8/219=0.04	10/207=0.05	20/193=0.11*ai
7	45/1260=0.04	8/176=0.05	10/204=0.05	15/198±0.08 ðI	5/197=0.03	14/222=0.07
8	56/1192=0.05	9/161=0.06	7/202=0.04	9/174=0.06	10/168=0.06	24/205=0.12 *ai

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

^{* =} TWO-TAILED TEST @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE *, 3 = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO *, 3 = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*,} a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

COMPOUND 28 STUDY SUBACUTE

PERTILITY INDEX

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 Mg/Kg
		1	82/119=0.69	10/20=0.50	12/20=0.60	10/20=0.50	10/20=0.50
		2	89/120=0.75	15/20=0.75	16/20=0.80	13/20=0.65	12/20=0.60
		3	89/119=0.75	12/20=0.60	14/20=0.70	14/20=0.70	13/20=0.65
		4	91/114=0.80	13/20=0.65	16/20=0.80	15/20=0.75	12/20=0.60
		5	92/119=0.78	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80
•		6	101/119=0.85	19/20=0.95	16/20=0.80	15/18=0.84	16/18=0.89
		7	100/115=0.87	17/20=0.85	18/20=0.90	17/20=0.85	15/20=0.75

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

¹ SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE II

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	O.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG
		1	966/ 82=11.8	118/10=11.8	158/12=13.2 *aa	129/10=12.9	121/10=12.1
		2	1115/ 89=12.5	186/15=12.4	175/16=10.9	156/13=12.0	140/12=11.7
		3	1049/ 89=11.8	147/12=12.3	181/14=12.9 ar	180/14=12.9	163/13=12.5
		4	1085/ 91=11.9	136/13=10.5 *ap	198/16=12.4*@@	I 176/15=11.7	141/12=11.8
11 3 1133		5	1110/ 92=12.1	189/16=11.8	181/16=11.3	195/16=12.2	145/16= 9.1*aD **aaD
		5	1191/101=11.8	246/19=13.0	191/16=11.9	180/15=12.0	183/16=11.4
E 1	!	7	1138/100=11.4	214/17=12.6 @I	218/18=12.1	209/17=12.3 *a	189/15=12.6 I

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST 1 AND D = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, a, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, &, D, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

TABLE III

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE CORPORA LUTEA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	# EEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL D 3.000 MG/KG	OSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG
		1	1079/ 82=13.2	139/10=13.9	191/12=15.9 *@a	150/10=15.0	146/10=14.6
ε :		. 2	1189/ 89=13.4	206/15=13.7	228/16=14.3	202/13=15.5	175/12±14.6 ∂I
		3	1125/ 89=12.6	165/12=13.8	202/14=14.4	196/14=14.0 @I	173/13=13.3
		4 .	1134/ 91=12.5	151/13=11.6 ap	221/16=13.8**3 *aa	DI200/15=13.30I	160/12=13.3**aar ar
	1	5	1157/ 92=12.6	209/16=13.1	235/16=14.7ar **a		202/16= 1 2.6
1133	1133	6	1268/101=12.6	312/19=16.4 **aa1	253/16=15.8 **a	237/15=15.8 อเ **อล	
1133	1133	7	1215/100=12.2	259/17=15.2 **aaı	261/18=14.5 **a	242/17=14.2 aI **aa	

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, @ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

TABLE IV
COMPOUND 28 STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	ARITH DOSE		HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG
ı	1	1	113/ 82= 1.4	21/10= 2.1	33/12= 2.8		25/10= 2.5 *@r
1133	1133	2	74/ 89= 0.8	20/15= 1.3			*aai 35/12= 2.9ai *aai **aai
		3	76/89=0.9	18/12= 1.5 *@I	21/14= 1.5 aI	16/14= 1.1	10/13= 0.8
٤!!	. !	4	49/91= 0.5	15/13= 1.2	23/16= 1.4	_	19/12= 1.6 ar
1133	1133	5	47/ 92= 0.5	20/16= 1.3 *@@I	54/16= 3.4*a: **a	DI 27/16= 1.7 DaI *:	57/16= 3.6aI *aaI **aaI
1133	1133	6	77/101= 0.8	66/19= 3.5 **@@	62/16= 3.9 I ***	57/15= 3.9 aai *:	65/16= 4.1 *aai **aai
1133	8 !!	7	77/100= 0.8	45/17= 2.7 *@I	43/18= 2.4 **a	33/17= 1.9 Dai a:	

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND \(\phi = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, \mathcal{E} , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, \mathcal{E} , ∂ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, D SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

TABLE V

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG ARITH DOSE DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG
1	1	33/ 82=0.41	2/10=0.20	3/12=0.25	7/10=0.70	7/10=0.7031
	2	45/89=0.51	4/15=0.27	10/16=0.63	7/13=0.54	B/12=0.67
	3	47/ 89=0.53	8/12=0.67	7/14=0.50	6/14=0.43	3/13=0.24
	4	51/ 91=0.57	10/13=0.77	6/16=0.38aD	3/15=0.20*@@D	11/12=0.92
1133 1133	5	56/ 92=0.61	15/16=0.94	10/16=0.63	8/16=0.50	2/16=0.13**3aD **aaD
!	6	46/101=0.46	1/19=0.06 **a	7/16=0.44	11/15=0.74*@@I	9/16=0.57*@I
	7	52/100=0.52	7/17=0.42	8/18=0.45	12/17=0.71	7/15=0.47

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, E, a, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, E, a, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

COMPOUND 28 TABLE VI STUDY SUBACUTE

PROPORTION OF FEMALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSI	ARITH E DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 Mg/KG
		1	27/ 82=0.33	1/10=0.10	3/12=0.25	4/10=0.40	5/10=0.50
		2	29/ 89=0.33	3/15=0.20	7/16=0.44	5/13=0.39	6/12=0.50
		3	30/89=0.34	4/12=0.34	6/14=0.43	5/14=0.36	3/13=0.24
		4	30/91=0.33	8/13=0.62	4/16=0.25*	2/15=0.14**	7/12=0.59
!! !!	! ! ! !	5	39/ 92=0.43	10/16=0.63	7/16=0.44	6/16=0.38	1/16=0.07**
		6	32/101=0.32	1/19=0.06	2/16=0.13	6/15=0.40*	6/16=0.38*
		7	28/100=0.28	6/17=0.36	5/18=0.28	7/17=0.42	5/15=0.34

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

COMPOUND 28 TABLE VII STUDY SUBACUTE

PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 3.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 Mg/KG
		1	5/ 82=0.07	1/10=0.10	0/12=0.0	2/10=0.20	2/10=0.20
		2	7/ 89=0.08	1/15=0.07	2/16=0.13	2/13=0.16	2/12=0.17
		3	10/89=0.12	4/12=0.34	1/14=0.08	1/14=0.08	0/13=0.0 *
		4	12/ 91=0.14	2/13=0.16	2/16=0.13	1/15=0.07	2/12=0.17
		5	14/ 92=0.16	4/16=0.25	3/16=0.19	1/16=0.07	1/16=0.07
		6	9/101=0.09	0/19=0.0	1/16=0.07	4/15=0.27* *	2/16=0.13
		7	13/100=0.13	1/17=0.06	2/18=0.12	2/17=0.12	2/15=0.14

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VIII COMPOUND 28 STUDY SUBACUTE

DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 0.300 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 1	OOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG
1	33/ 966=0.04	2/118=0.02	3/158=0.02 ap	7/129=0.06	7/121=0.06
2	45/1115=0.05	4/186=0.03	10/175=0.06@I	7/156=0.05	8/140=0.06
3	47/1049=0.05	8/147=0.06	7/181=0.04	6/180=0.04	3/163=0.02
4	51/1085=0.05	10/136=0.08	6/198=0.04*aD	3/176=0.02*aD aD	11/141=0.08
5	56/1110=0.06	15/189=0.08	10/181=0.06	8/195=0.05	2/145=0.02
6	46/1191=0.04	1/246=0.01	7/191=0.04	11/180=0.07*@I	9/183=0.05*@I
7	52/1138=0.05	7/214=0.04	8/218=0.04	12/209=0.06	7/189=0.04

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

- * = TWO-TAILED TEST
- @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE $*, \vartheta = SIGNIFICANT$ AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO $*, \vartheta = SIGNIFICANT$ AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, @ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

Dominant Lethal Assay - Test II

Compound FDA 71-28, 0il of Nutmeg, was administered to male rats (average body weight of 325 grams) at a high acute dose level of 2500 mg/kg and at an intermediate acute dose level of 250 mg/kg. The compound was also administered subacutely at the dosage levels of 1000 mg/kg (high) and 100 mg/kg (intermediate). Each treated male was mated with two virgin female rats each week for seven weeks (subacute) or eight weeks (acute). Two weeks after mating, female rats were sacrificed and the fertility index, preimplantation loss and lethal effects on the embryos were determined and compared with those same parameters calculated from negative (saline-dosed) and positive (0.3 mg/kg TEM-dosed) control animals.

No evidence of compound affects were apparent in animals which received intermediate dose levels in either the acute or subacute protocols. These observations are consistent with those of the previous study (Test I).

The high level values from both acute and subacute groups are more interesting and deserve further discussion.

Acute - High Dose: The fertility index was reduced over the first six weeks and was significantly depressed at weeks 2 and 5. Females mated to male number six did not produce any embryos at any given week.

With the exceptions of weeks 2 and 7 the percentages of dead implants per total implants were similar to the negative controls. Week 7 values fell into line, if female number three with four dead implants is eliminated from the sample. All embryos were dead in week 2 which may reflect dominant lethality associated with events of the spermatogenic cycle.

The most significant effect of the compound was seen in preimplantation loss during the first six weeks.

Subacute - High Dose: The fertility index was clearly reduced over the seven-week period. Female rats mated to males number four and number eight did not show evidence of any implants and no more than a total of four implants could be attributed to any one male.

It should be noted that in weeks two and five no matings resulted in implants and the overall pattern of crests and troughs was the same as for the acute animals.

The number of dead implants per total implants appears high at 14.7%, but perhaps it should be considered in light of the fact that eight out of eight deaths occurred during week four. If this value is considered as an outlier than the remainder falls into the range of the negative controls.

As with the acute sample, the average number of <u>corpora</u>

<u>lutea</u> was not altered among subacutes. However, only 47% of the <u>corpora</u>

<u>lutea</u> resulted in detectable implants and, therefore, show high preimplantation loss. (Refer to table on the following page.)

In summary, the data suggests that the compound exhibits a profound affect on preimplantation loss. This affect was most active at weeks 2 and 5, but covers at least the first six weeks. It would be interesting to speculate to what extent the compound is spermicidal and just where in the cycle and on what components of the sperm and its progenitor the affect is concentrated. Since the compound effects are over an extended period of time, a further study should be made to consider a cytological alternative to a behavioral libido effect.



SUBACUTE SUMMARY TABLE COMPOUND FDA 71-28

Male No.	Female No.	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Total Successful Matings
1	1-A 1-B	0 1	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	1
2	2-A 2-B	0	0	1	0	0 0	1	0 1	4
3	3-A 3-B	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 0	0	0	1	4
4	4-A 4-B	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
5	5-A 5-B	0 0	0	0 1	1	0	. 0	1 0	3
6	6-A 6-B	0	0 0	0 1]]	0	0 1	0	4
7	7-A 7-B	0 0	0	0 1	0 1	0	1	1	4
8	8-A 8-B	0 0 .	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Dead							-	
10	Dead								
k: All Rats	:	2 23 13	0 0 0 -	5 60 20 6	4 43 8 8	0 0 0	4 54 35 2	5 63 39 0	20 - Total 243 - Total 115 - Total 17 - Total

Total Successful Matings by Week:
Total Copora Lutea Produced by All Rats
Total Embryos:
Dead Embryos:

In any event the possible effects of the compound on spermiogenesis should be pursued, and, just in time, the compound has rescued us from the apparent monotony of those compounds generally recognized as safe (GRAS).



DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS CONTRACT FDA 71-268 COMPOUND FDA 71-28 OIL OF NUTMEG TEST II

(Through error the computer had been programmed so that a double rounding off of numbers occurred at print out. In no way does this alter the statistics which are calculated on the full unrounded numbers.)



TABLE I

COMPOUND 28

STUDY ACUTE

FERTILITY INDEX

LOG	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
!!	!! !!	1	163/239=0.68	11/ 20=0.55	12/ 20=0.60	7/ 20=0.35	7/ 20=0.35 **
**************************************	!!	2	178/239=0.74	13/ 20=0.65	14/ 20=0.70	2/ 20=0.10**	12/ 20=0.60
Amerikali ('Amerikali ('Amerikali) ('Amerikali ('Amerikali) ('Amerikali ('Amer		3	178/238=0.75	15/ 20=0.75	14/ 20=0.70	13/ 20=0.65	11/ 20=0.55
Note the control of the second	! ! ! !	4	203/240=0.85	16/ 20=0.80	18/ 20=0.90	9/ 20=0.45*	7/ 20=0.35** **
A MINERAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP	!!!!!!	5	185/239=0.77	19/ 20=0.95	16/ 19=0.84	6/ 20=0.30** **	15/ 20=0.75
:: ::	!! !!	6	186/239=0.78	14/ 20=0.70	13/ 20=0.65	10/ 20=0.50	16/ 20=0.80
!	!	7	197/237=0.83	11/ 20=0.55	15/ 20=0.75	12/ 20=0.60	15/ 20=0.75
		8	200/240=0.83	17/ 20=0.85	14/ 20=0.70	17/ 20=0.85	15/ 20=0.75

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG ARITH HISTORICAL NEGATIVE DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG 2500.0 MG/KG 1 2038/163=12.5 121/ 11=11.0 144/ 12=12.0 84/ 7=12.0 71	POSITIVE CONTROL 7=10.1
/ - 12.0	/ 7=10.1
ad D	
88!! 2 2155/178=12.1 157/ 13=12.1 166/ 14=11.9 11/ 2= 5.5@D 89, add and a second secon	/ 12= 7.4**@@D **@@D
& !! &&!! 3 2172/178=12.2 172/ 15=11.5 156/ 14=11.1 88/ 13= 6.8**@@D 63, **@@D	/ 11= 5.7**aaD **aaD
88!! 4 2452/203=12.1 162/ 16=10.1 207/ 18=11.5 58/ 9= 6.4*aD 69/ **aD **aaD	7= 9.9
5 2221/185=12.0 227/ 19=11.9 198/ 16=12.4 61/ 6=10.2 148/	/ 15= 9.9 *ap
8 ! 8 !! 6 2254/186=12.1 168/ 14=12.0 146/ 13=11.2 86/ 10= 8.6*aD 197/ *aaD	/ 16=12.3
7 2438/197=12.4 130/ 11=11.8 179/ 15=11.9 127/ 12=10.6 183/ ε! ε!!	/ 15=12.2
8 2396/200=12.0 189/ 17=11.1 181/ 14=12.9@I 194/ 17=11.4 185/	/ 15=12.3

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ϵ , δ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ϵ , δ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

= *, D SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE III COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE CORPORA LUTEA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/K		SE LEVEL 500.0 MG/KG	· POSITIVE CONTROL
!		1	2320/163=14.2	145/ 11=13.2	185/ 12=15.4	110/	7=15.7@I	105/ 7=15.0
881! 8 !		2	2481/178=13.9	196/ 13=15.1	174/ 14=12.4*a	00D 23/ 00D	2=11.5ap	154/ 12=12.8aD *aD
Kinggatan and Kangganagan agai		3	2452/178=13.8	200/ 15=13.3	196/ 14=14.0	163/	13=12.5 an	160/ 11=14.5
ε!	8 !	4	2739/203=13.5	209/ 16=13.1	234/ 18=13.0	106/	9=11.8aD **aa!	89/ 7=12.7
ε!	!	5	2487/185=13.4	263/ 19=13.8	230/ 16=14.4	92/	6=15.3 @I	186/ 15=12.4aD aD
		6	2582/186=13.9	190/ 14=13.6	167/ 13=12.8	140/	10=14.0	224/ 16=14.0
		7	2677/197=13.6	145/ 11=13.2	198/ 15=13.2	158/	12=13.2	205/ 15=13.7
		8	2804/200=14.0	224/ 17=13.2	198/ 14=14.1	231/	17=13.6	200/ 15=13.3

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND & = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ϵ , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ϵ , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*,} a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
88!!	ε!	1	282/163= 1.7	24/ 11= 2.2	41/ 12= 3.4 @I	26/ 7= 3.7 *@I	34/ 7= 4.9
		2	326/178= 1.8	39/ 13= 3.0 @I	8/ 14= 0.6**aad **aad	12/ 2= 6.0	65/ 12= 5.4 **@@I
	1133	3	280/178= 1.6	28/ 15= 1.9	40/ 14= 2.9	75/ 13= 5.8**aai **aai	97/ 11= 8.8**aai **aai
1133	1133	4	287/203= 1.4	47/ 16= 2.9 *@@I	27/ 18= 1.5	48/ 9= 5.3 **aai	20/ 7= 2.9 *ar
! !!33	8 ! 881!	5	266/185= 1.4	36/ 19= 1.9	32/ 16= 2.0 @I	31/ 6= 5.20I *00I	38/ 15= 2.5
1 33 1 33		6	328/186= 1.8	22/ 14= 1.6	21/ 13= 1.6	54/ 10= 5.4**@@I **@@I	27/ 16= 1.7
.i	!	7	239/197= 1.2	15/ 11= 1.4	19/ 15= 1.3	31/ 12= 2.6	22/ 15= 1.5
		8	408/200= 2.0	35/ 17= 2.1	17/ 14= 1.2	37/ 17= 2.2	15/ 15= 1.0 @D

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, @, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, &, @, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE V

COMPOUND 28

STUDY ACUTE

AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE

					·	Y THE EVERNANT EDI	IALE
LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
8811	1133	1	56/163=0.34	5/ 11=0.45	12/ 12=1.00	8/ 7=1.14 *@I	46/ 7=6.57**aai **aai
8 !!	1133	2	92/178=0.52	8/ 13=0.62	7/ 14=0.50	11/ 2=5.50aI *aI	54/ 12=4.50**aai **aai
Andrew Colonia		3	105/178=0.59	7/ 15=0.47	12/ 14=0.86	5/ 13=0.38	40/ 11=3.64**@@I **@@I
POWERLY STORMAN STATEMENT AND		4	101/203=0.50	7/ 16=0.44	14/ 18=0.78	6/ 9=0.67	25/ 7=3.57*aaı *aaı
TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA		5	110/185=0.59	10/ 19=0.53	10/ 16=0.63	2/ 6=0.33	36/ 15=2.40**@@I **@@I
		6	103/186=0.55	9/ 14=0.64	7/ 13=0.54	3/ 10=0.30	10/ 16=0.63
8 ! 88!!		7	96/197=0.49	4/ 11=0.36	9/ 15=0.60	13/ 12=1.08*@I *@@I	8/ 15=0.53
	!	8	108/200=0.54	13/ 17=0.76	11/ 14=0.79	4/ 17=0.24	9/ 15=0.60
_	***						

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND \(\partial = ONE-TAILED TEST \)

ONE !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, ø SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

COMPOUND 28 TABLE VI STUDY ACUTE

PROPORTION OF FEMALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

- x							11 10 11 0
DOSE	ARITH	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
11	!!	1	43/163=0.26	5/ 11=0.45	5/ 12=0.42	5/ 7=0.71 **	7/ 7=1.00* **
er der er e	!	2	62/178=0.35	5/ 13=0.38	7/ 14=0.50	2/ 2=1.00	10/ 12=0.83* **
more diagrams of heat fraggers and		3	67/178=0.38	4/ 15=0.27	9/ 14=0.64*	2/ 13=0.15	10/ 11=0.91**
		4	78/203=0.38	7/ 16=0.44	9/ 18=0.50	4/ 9=0.44	5/ 7=0.71
		5	69/185=0.37	6/ 19=0.32	6/ 16=0.38	1/ 6=0.17	11/ 15=0.73* **
		6	70/186=0.38	6/ 14=0.43	6/ 13=0.46	2/ 10=0.20	5/ 16=0.31
11	!! !!	7	69/197=0.35	2/ 11=0.18	8/ 15=0.53	9/ 12=0.75** **	5/ 15=0.33
		8	76/200=0.38	7/ 17=0.41	7/ 14=0.50	4/ 17=0.24	7/ 15=0.47

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

COMPOUND 28 TABLE VII STUDY ACUTE

PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

•							
LOG	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
I ! ! I		1	8/163=0.05	0/11=0.0	4/ 12=0.33* **	2/ 7=0.29	5/ 7=0.7 1 **
	!!	2	24/178=0.13	2/ 13=0.15	0/14=0.0	2/ 2=1.00*	8/ 12=0.67**
		3	29/178=0.16	2/ 15=0.13	2/ 14=0.14	1/ 13=0.08	9/ 11=0.82**
		4	17/203=0.08	0/ 16=0.0	3/ 18=0.17	1/ 9=0.11	5/ 7±0.71**
		5	26/185=0.14	4/ 19=0.21	3/ 16=0.19	1/ 6=0.17	9/ 15=0.60*
		6	24/186=0.13	2/ 14=0.14	1/ 13=0.08	1/ 10=0.10	2/ 16=0.13
·		7	21/197=0.11	1/ 11=0.09	1/ 15=0.07	2/ 12=0.17	3/ 15=0.20
		8	25/200=0.13	2/ 17=0.12	3/ 14=0.21	0/ 17=0.0	1/ 15=0.07

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VIII COMPOUND 28 STUDY ACUTE

DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 250.0 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.0 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
1	56/2038=0.03	5/121=0.04	12/144=0.08	8/ 84=0.10 *ai	46/ 71=0.65**@@I **@@I
2	92/2155=0.04	8/157=0.05	7/166=0.04	11/ 11=1.00**@@I **@@I	54/ 89=0.61**aai **aai
3	105/2172=0.05	7/172=0.04	12/156=0.08 aI	5/88=0.06	40/ 63=0.63**@@I **@@I
4	101/2452=0.04	7/162=0.04	14/207=0.07	6/ 58=0.10 *aar	25/ 69=0.36*aI *aaI
5	110/2221=0.05	10/227=0.04	10/198=0.05	2/ 61=0.03	36/148=0.24**@@I **@@I
6	103/2254=0.05	9/168=0.05	7/146=0.05	3/ 86=0.03	10/197=0.05
7	96/2438=0.04	4/130=0.03	9/179=0.05	13/127=0.10**aai **aai	8/183=0.04
8	108/2396=0.05	13/189=0.07	11/181=0.06	4/194=0.02	9/185=0.05

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

^{* =} TWO-TAILED TEST

^{@ =} ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE *, D = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05

TWO *, a = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

式*.@ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

TABLE I

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

FERTILITY INDEX

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE		HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
		1	165/239=0.69	12/ 20=0.60	13/ 20=0.65
		2	182/240=0.76	12/ 20=0.60	14/ 20=0.70
		3	187/239=0.78	18/ 20=0.90	14/ 20=0.70
		4	186/234=0.79	17/ 19=0.89	15/ 20=0.75
		5	187/237=0.79	20/ 20=1.00	16/ 20=0.80*
		6	202/239=0.85	19/ 20=0.95	17/ 20=0.85
		7	204/235=0.87	16/ 20=0.80	17/ 20=0.85

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE II

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
		1	2006/165=12.2	150/ 12=12.5	149/ 13=11.5
		2	2273/182=12.5	133/ 12=11.1 *@@D	155/ 14=11.1 *@D
		3	2254/187=12.1	217/ 18=12.1	161/ 14=11.5
		4	2183/186=11.7	183/ 17=10.8	174/ 15=11.6
		5	2283/187=12.2	229/ 20=11.4	162/ 16=10.1 *ap
		6	2433/202=12.0	220/ 19=11.6	206/ 17=12.1
		7	2382/204=11.7	180/ 16=11.3	212/ 17=12.5

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, a, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, &, a, * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

&,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE III

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE CORPORA LUTEA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

 ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
	1	2295/165=13.9	160/ 12=13.3	183/ 13=14.1
	2	2584/182=14.2	150/ 12=12.5 *@@D	185/ 14=13.2
	3	2563/187=13.7	244/ 18=13.6	203/ 14=14.5
	4	2427/186=13.0	211/ 17=12.4	197/ 15=13.1
	5	2556/187=13.7	280/ 20=14.0	201/ 16=12.60D *aD
	6	2782/202=13.8	245/ 19=12.9 aD	226/ 17=13.3

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

7 2765/204=13.6 210/ 16=13.1 246/ 17=14.5

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

- & AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST
 ! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST
- ONE $!, \mathcal{E}, \partial, *$ = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO $!, \mathcal{E}, \partial, *$ = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01
- *, @ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL 8,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE IV
COMPOUND 28 STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT PEMALE

LOG ARITH DOSE DOSE		HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
	1	289/165= 1.8	10/ 12= 0.8 @D	34/ 13= 2.60I
1	2	311/182= 1.7	17/ 12= 1.4	30/ 14= 2.1
	3	309/187= 1.7	27/ 18= 1.5	42/ 14= 3.0 *@I
	4	244/186= 1.3	28/ 17= 1.6	23/ 15= 1.5
·	5	273/187= 1.5	51/ 20= 2.5 *@I	39/ 16= 2.4
	6	349/202= 1.7	25/ 19= 1.3	20/ 17= 1.2
	7	383/204= 1.9	30/ 16= 1.9	34/ 17= 2.0

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !,&,\alpha,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,&,\alpha,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, D SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE V

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG	
		1	79/165=0.48	5/ 12=0.42	9/ 13=0.69	
		2	109/182=0.60	8/ 12=0.67	11/ 14=0.79	
		3	119/187=0.64	5/ 18=0.28 ap	4/ 14=0.29	
		4	101/186=0.54	11/ 17=0.65	12/ 15=0.80	
		5	119/187=0.64	12/ 20=0.60	11/ 16=0.69	
		6	107/202=0.53	19/ 19=1.00 @I	13/ 17=0.76	
		7	138/204=0.68	11/ 16=0.69	10/ 17=0.59	

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST

! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, ε , ϑ , * = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

*, @ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VI
COMPOUND 28 STUDY SUBACUTE

PROPORTION OF FEMALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
		1	57/165=0.35	5/ 12=0.42	5/ 13=0.38
		2	67/182=0.37	7/ 12=0.58	8/ 14=0.57
		3	73/187=0.39	5/ 18=0.28	4/ 14=0.29
	,	4	69/186=0.37	8/ 17=0.47	8/ 15=0.53
		5	79/187=0.42	8/ 20=0.40	7/ 16=0.44
		6	76/202=0.38	11/ 19=0.58	8/ 17=0.47
		7	76/204=0.37	7/ 16=0.44	7/ 17=0.41

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

COMPOUND 28 TABLE VII STUDY SUBACUTE

PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
		1	17/165=0.10	0/ 12=0.0	3/ 13=0.23
		2	23/182=0.13	1/ 12=0.08	1/ 14=0.07
		3	29/187=0.16	0/ 18=0.0	0/ 14=0.0
		4	23/186=0.12	2/ 17=0.12	2/ 15=0.13
		5	29/187=0.16	3/ 20=0.15	3/ 16=0.19
		6	24/202=0.12	5/ 19=0.26	4/ 17=0.24
		7	34/204=0.17	2/ 16=0.13	2/ 17=0.12

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

^{*} SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

[!] SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

ABL

COMPOUND 28

STUDY SUBACUTE

DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 100.0 MG/KG
1	79/2006=0.04	5/150=0.03	9/149=0.06
2	109/2273=0.05	8/133=0.06	11/155=0.07
3	119/2254=0.05	5/217=0.02 *@D	4/161=0.02
4	101/2183=0.05	11/183=0.06	12/174=0.07
5	119/2283=0.05	12/229=0.05	11/162=0.07
6	107/2433=0.04	19/220=0.09 aı	13/206=0.06
7	138/2382=0.06	11/180=0.06	10/212=0.05

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

- * = TWO-TAILED TEST
- $\mathfrak{D} = \mathtt{ONE-TAILED} \ \mathtt{TEST}$
- ONE *, ∂ = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
- TWO *, ϑ = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01
- *, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

APPENDICES

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. <u>Animal Husbandry</u>

1. Animals (Rats and Mice)

Ten to twelve week old rats (280 to 350 g) and male mice (25 to 30 g) were fed a commercial 4% fat diet and water ad libitum until they were put on experiment. Flow Laboratories random-bred, closed colony, Sprague-Dawley CD strain rats were used in the cytogenetic studies. Flow Laboratories ICR male mice were employed in the Host-Mediated Assay.

2. Preparation of Diet

A commercial 4% fat diet was fed to all animals. Periodic tests to verify the absence of coliforms, <u>Salmonella</u> and <u>Pseudomonas</u> sp. were performed.

3. Husbandry

Animals were held in quarantine for 4-11 days. Mice were housed five to a cage and rats one to five to a cage. Animals were identified by ear punch. Sanitary cages and bedding were used, and changed two times per week, at which time water containers were cleaned, sanitized and filled. Once a week, cages were repositioned on racks; racks were repositioned within rooms monthly. Personnel handling animals or working within animal facilities wore head coverings and face masks, as well as suitable garments. Individuals with respiratory or other overt infections were excluded from the animal facilities.

B. <u>Dosage Determination</u>

1. Acute LD_{50} and LD_{5} Determination Since the compounds proposed for testing are included in the food additive regulations as "generally recognized as safe" (GRAS), it was expected that a large number of them would be sufficiently non-toxic so that determination of a LD_{50} or a LD_{5} would be of no practical value. In fact, this has been our experience with previously tested compounds from this list. In the case of these relatively non-toxic compounds, attempts were made to assure that the amounts to be administered would not affect the animals by means (mechanical, physical, etc.) related to their bulk rather than to their toxicity. In the cases of certain compounds where a LD_{50} or a LD_{5} could not be determined, an exceedingly high concentration, 5 g/kg, was employed and accepted as the LD_{5} level. In cases where the toxicity was high enough to allow determination of a LD_{5} , the following protocol was used.

Thirty rats of the strain chosen for studies described below and of approximately the age and weight specified were assigned at random to six groups. Each group was then given, using the chosen route of administration, one of a series of dosages of the test compound following a logarithmic dosage scheme. The series of dosages were derived from a consideration of whatever toxicity information was available for the particular test compound. The objective in selecting dosages was to choose values which would cause mortalities between 10% and 90%.

When information was inadequate to derive a suitable series of dosages, five rats were used to identify the proper range. Each of these was given one of a widely spaced (differing by 10X) series of doses. This was confidently expected to suffice for derivation of the series of dosages to be used in the LD_{50} determination.



The mortalities observed when the series of dosages were given to the 30 rats were then subjected to a probit analysis and calculation of LD_{50} , LD_{5} , slope and confidence limits by the method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon. The highest dose level used was either a finite LD_{5} or 5000 mg/kg. The intermediate level used was either 1/10 of the finite LD_{5} or 2500 mg/kg. The low level used was either 1/100 of the finite LD_{5} or 30 mg/kg.

2. Subacute Studies

Subacute doses were identical to those used in the acute studies. Each subacute study animal was given the acute dosage once a day for each of five consecutive days (24 hours apart).

C. <u>Mutagenicity Testing Protocols</u>

1. Host-Mediated Assay

Flow Laboratories ICR random-bred male mice were used in this study. In the acute and subacute studies ten animals, 25-30 g each, were employed at each dose level. Solvent and positive controls were run at all times. The positive control (dimethyl nitrosamine) was run by the acute system only at a dose of 100 mg/kg for Salmonella. For yeast, ethyl methane sulfonate (EMS) intramuscularly injected at a dose of 350 mg/kg was used. The solvents used and the toxicity data are presented in the Results and Discussion Section of the report.

The indicator organisms used in this study were: (1) two histidine auxotrophs (his G-46, TA-1530) of <u>Salmonella typhimurium</u>, and (2) a diploid strain (D-3) of <u>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</u>. The induction of reverse mutation was determined with the <u>Salmonella</u>; mitotic recombination was determined with yeast. Chemicals were evaluated directly by <u>in vitro</u> bacterial and yeast studies prior to, or concurrent with, the studies in



mice. Only animals on the subacute studies were not fed the evening prior to compound administration. The Salmonella were carried in tryptone yeast extract gel, transferred weekly. They were transferred to tryptone yeast extract broth 48 hours before use: they were transferred a second time from broth to broth 24 hours prior to use, and again 8 hours before use. The mouse inoculum was prepared by transferring 4 ml of the 8-hour broth culture to 50 ml broth bottles which had been prewarmed at 37°C. Exponential log-phase organisms were inoculated intraperitoneally into the mice approximately 2-1/2 hours later when the appropriate density indicating 3.0 \times 10^8 cells/ml was reached. The Saccharomyces was carried in yeast complete agar. The inoculum was prepared by harvesting the organisms from the surface of the plates with sterile saline. The cells were washed three times with sterile saline and suspended in a concentration of 5.0 x 10^8 cells/ml. Two ml of the suspension was inoculated into each mouse intraperitoneally. Total plate counts on Salmonella were on tryptone yeast extract and for Saccharomyces on yeast complete medium.

a. Acute study

Three dosage levels (usage, intermediate [determined as discussed previously], and LD_5) were administered orally by intubation to ten mice. Positive controls and negative vehicle controls were included in each study. All animals received 2 ml of the indicator organism intraperitoneally. Each ml contained 3.0 x 10^8 cells for Salmonella and 5.0 x 10^8 cells for Saccharomyces. Three hours later, each animal was killed and 2 ml of sterile saline was introduced intraperitoneally. As much fluid as possible was then aseptically removed from the peritoneal cavity. Dilution blanks for bacteria containing 4.5 ml of serile saline were prepared in advance. Tenfold serial



dilutions were made of each peritoneal exudate (0.5 ml exudate + 4.5 ml saline) yielding a concentration series from 10^0 (undiluted peritoneal exudate) through 10^{-7} . For enumeration of total bacterial counts, the 10^{-6} and 10^{-7} dilutions were plated on tryptone yeast extract agar, 3 plates/sample, 0.2 ml sample/ plate. Each sample was spread over the surface of the plate using a bent glass rod immersed in 95% ethanol and flamed just prior to use. In plating for the total mutant counts on minimal agar, the 10^0 dilution was used, 0.2 ml being plated on each of 5 plates. The plating procedure was identical to that followed for the tryptone yeast extract agar plates. All plates were incubated at 37°C, tryptone yeast extract agar plates for 18 hours and minimal agar plates for 40 hours. For yeast mitotic recombination, dilution blanks containing 4.5 ml of sterile saline were prepared in advance. Tenfold serial dilutions were made of each sample yielding a series from 10^0 to 10^{-5} . Samples of 0.1 ml of the 10^{-5} , 10^{-4} , and 10^{-3} dilutions were removed and plated on complete medium (10 plates each). All plates were incubated at 30°C for 40 hours. dilutions were used to determine total populations and the 10^{-4} and 10^{-3} plates were examined after an additional 40 hours at 4°C for red sectors indicating a mutation. Bacterial scoring was calculated as follows:

Total mutants on 5 plates x appropriate exponent = CFU/ml (CFU is Colony Forming Units) of sample plated CFU/ml x one/dilution factor $(10^0 - 10^{-7}) = CFU/ml$ in undiluted exudate. The mutation frequency (MF) calculated for each sample was:

 $MF = \frac{\text{total mutant cells}}{\text{total population}}$

 $MFt/MFc = \frac{MF \text{ of experimental sample}}{MF \text{ of control sample}}$

(MFt/MFc = 1.00 for control sample)



Yeast mitotic recombinants (presumptive <u>ade 2</u>, <u>his 8</u> homozygotes) were seen as red colonies or as red sectors on a normally white yeast colony. The plates (from 10^{-4} and 10^{-3} dilutions) were scanned under the 10X lens of a dissecting scope to enumerate the red colonies and sectors. Population determinations were made from the 10^{-5} dilution plates. A recombinant frequency (RF) was calculated:

RF = total recombinants counted total number colonies screened

b. Subacute study

Similar groups of animals at each dose level received five oral doses of the test compound 24 hours apart. Within 30 minutes after the last dosing, the animals were inoculated with the test organism and handled in the same fashion as those in the acute study.

c. <u>In vitro study</u>

Cultures of <u>S. typhimurium</u> histidine auxotrophs

(G-46 and TA-1530) were plated on appropriate media. The test compound was then added to the plate, either in the form of a microdrop of solution (0.01 to 0.25 ml) applied to a small filter paper disc resting on the agar or a small crystal applied directly to the agar. Tenfold serial dilutions of the culture were employed and plated so as not to miss the optimum cell density for mutant growth. Mutant colonies were observed and scored. Strain D-3 <u>Saccharomyces</u> cells at proper dilutions were shaken with the test compound, diluted, and plated at 50% survival level or above (see HMA Supplementary Materials and Methods). Red sectors were then scored and the frequency calculated after suitable incubation. Negative and positive controls were run concurrently. The positive control was EMS for <u>Salmonella</u> and <u>Saccharomyces</u>. The <u>in vitro Salmonella</u> tests were reported



as (+) or (-) or questionable; the <u>in vitro Saccharomyces</u> tests were reported as sample concentrations, percent survival, and recombinants/ 10^5 survivors. For the <u>Saccharomyces</u> a 50% survival level, e.g., an arbitrary 5.0% w/v test level, was used when no LD₅₀ was determinable.

2. Cytogenetic Studies

a. In vivo study

Ten to twelve week old, male, albino rats obtained from a closed colony (random-bred) were used. A total of 59 animals in the acute study and 18 animals in the subacute study was used, as illustrated in the following protocol.

Number of Animals Used

Acute Study

<u>Treatment</u>	Time Kille	d After Admi	nistration
	6 Hours	24 Hours	48 Hours
High Level	5	5	5
Intermediate Level	5	5	5
Low Level	5	5	5
Positive Control	0	0	5
Negative Control	3	3	3

Subacute Study

Five doses 24 hours apart; animals killed 6 hours after last dose.

Treatment	Killed After Administration
High Level	5
Intermediate Level	5
Low Level	5
Negative Control	3

All animals were dosed by gastric intubation.

Four hours after the last compound administration, and two hours prior to killing, each animal was given 4 mg/kg of colcemid intra-



peritoneally in order to arrest the bone marrow cells in C-mitosis. Animals were killed by using CO₂, and the adhering muscle and epiphysis of one femur were removed. The marrow "plug" was removed with a tuberculin syringe and an 18 gauge needle, aspirated into 5 ml of Hanks' balanced salt solution (BSS) in a test tube and capped. The specimens were centrifuged at 1,500 RPM in a table-top centrifuge for 5 minutes, decanted, and 2 ml of hypotonic 0.5% KCl solution was added with gentle agitation to resuspended the cells. The specimens were then placed in a 37°C water bath for 20 minutes in order to swell the cells. Following centrifugation for 5 minutes at 1,500 RPM, the supernatant was decanted and 2 ml of fixative (3:1 absolute methanol:glacial acetic acid) was added. The cells were resuspended in the fixative with gentle agitation, capped, and placed at 4°C for 30 minutes. The specimens were again centrifuged, decanted, 2 ml of prepared fixative was added, and the cells were resuspended and placed at 4°C overnight.

The following day the specimens were again centrifuged, decanted and 0.3 - 0.6 ml of freshly prepared fixative was added to obtain a suitable density. The cells were resuspended and 2 - 3 drops of the suspension were allowed to drop onto a clean, dry slide held at 15° from the horizontal. As the suspension flowed to the edge of the slide, it was ignited by an alcohol burner and allowed to flame. Following ignition, the slides were allowed to dry at room temperature overnight. Duplicate slides were prepared. The slides were stained using a 5% Giemsa solution (Giemsa buffer pH 7.2) for 20 minutes, rinsed in acetone, 1:1 acetone:xylene, and placed in fresh xylene for 30 minutes. The slides were then mounted using Permount (Fisher Scientific) and 24 x 50 mm coverglasses. The coverglasses were selected to be 0.17 mm \pm 0.005 mm in thickness by use of a coverglass micrometer. The preparations



were examined using Leitz Ortholux I & II microscopes with brightfield optics and xenon light sources. These specimens were scanned with 10X and 24X objectives and suitable metaphase spreads that were countable were then examined critically using 40X, 63X or 100X oil immersion flatfield apochromatic objectives. Oculars were either 12X or 16X widefield periplanatics and the tube magnification either 1X or 1.25X. The filters used were either a didymium (BG20) or a Schott IL570 m μ interference filter.

The chromosomes of each cell were counted and only diploid cells were analyzed. They were scored for chromatid gaps and breaks, chromosome gaps and breaks, reunions, cells with greater than ten aberrations, polyploidy, pulverization, and any other chromosomal aberrations which were observed. They were recorded on the currently used forms and expressed as percentages on the summary sheets. Fifty metaphase spreads were scored per animal. Mitotic indices were obtained by counting at least 500 cells and the ratio of the number of cells in mitosis/the number of cells observed was expressed as the mitotic index.

Positive controls in the acute study consisted of animals which had been given the known mutagen Triethylene Melamine (TEM) administered intraperitoneally at a level of 0.30 mg/kg. Negative controls on the acute and subacute studies consisted of the vehicle in which the compound was administered. The dosage levels, solvents and toxicity data are included in the Results and Discussion Section of the report.

b. <u>In vitro</u> study

Human embryonic lung cultures (WI-38) which were negative for adventitious agents (viruses, mycoplasma) which may interfere



were used. These cells were employed at passage level 19. The cells had been transferred using 0.025% trypsin and planted in 32 oz. prescription bottles containing 40 ml of tissue culture medium. When growth was approximately 95% confluent the cells were removed from the glass using trypsin, centrifuged, and frozen in tissue culture medium containing dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Cells were frozen in vials in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen at a concentration of 2 \times 10^6 cells/ml. When needed, the vials were removed from liquid nitrogen, quick-thawed in a 37°C water bath, washed free of DMSO, suspended in tissue culture medium (minimal essential medium [MEM] plus 1% glutamine, 200 units/ml of penicillin and 200 μ g/ml of streptomycin and 15% fetal calf serum) and planted in milk dilution bottles at a concentration of 5 x 10^5 cells/ml. The test compound was added at three dose levels using three bottles for each level, 24 hours after planting. The dose levels required a preliminary determination of a tissue culture toxicity. This was accomplished by adding logarithmic doses of the compound in saline to a series of tubes containing 5 \times 10⁵ cells/ml which were almost confluent. The cells were examined at 24, 48, and 72 hours. Any cytopathic effect (CPE) or inhibition of mitoses was scored as toxicity. Five more closely spaced dose levels were employed within the two logarithmic dosages, the higher of which showed toxicity and the lower no effect. The solvents used and the range finding data are presented in the toxicity data report under Results and Discussion. The dose level below the lowest toxic level was employed as the high level. Logarithmic dose levels were employed for the medium and low levels.

Cells were incubated at 37°C and examined twice daily to determine when an adequate number of mitoses were present. Cells were harvested by shaking when sufficient mitoses were observed, usually 24 - 48



hours after planting, centrifuged, and fixed in absolute methanol:glacial acetic acid (3:1) for 30 minutes.

The specimens were centrifuged, decanted, and suspended in acetic acid-orcein stain (2.0%) and a drop of suspension placed on a clean dry slide. Selected coverglasses 0.17 mm in thickness were placed on the suspension and the excess stain gently expressed from the slide. The coverglasses were sealed with clear nail polish and examined immediately.

The microscopes, objectives, oculars, filters and light sources were enumerated under the metaphase description. Positive controls used were TEM (at a concentration of 0.1 mcg/ml dissolved in saline) and negative controls which consisted of the vehicle in which the test compound was dissolved, which was 0.85% saline. Data were reported on forms currently used and expressed as percentages on the anaphase summary sheets.

3. Dominant Lethal Assay

In this test, male and female random bred rats from a closed colony were employed. These animals were 10-12 weeks old at the time of use. Ten male rats were assigned to each of 5 groups; 3 dose levels selected as described above, a positive control (triethylene melamine) (TEM) and a negative control (solvent only). The positive control was administered intraperitoneally. Administration of the test compound was orally by intubation in both the acute study (1 dose) and in the subacute study (1 dose per day for 5 days). Following treatment, the males were sequentially mated to 2 females per week for 8 weeks (7 weeks in the subacute study). Two virgin female rats were housed with a male for 5 days (Monday through Friday). These two females were removed and housed in a cage until killed. The male was rested on Saturday and Sunday and two new females introduced to the cage on



Monday. It has been our experience that conception has taken place in more than 90% of the females by Friday and that the two day rest is beneficial to the male as regards subsequent weekly matings. Females were killed using ${\rm CO}_2$ at 14 days after separating from the male, and at necropsy the uterus was examined for deciduomata (early deaths), late fetal deaths and total implantations.

Sufficient animals were provided in our experimental design to accommodate for any reduction in the number of conceptions. Each male was mated with two females per week, and this provided for an adequate number of implantations per group per week (200 minimum) for negative controls, even if there was a fourfold reduction in fertility of implantations. Results were analyzed according to the statistical procedures described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. Corpora lutea, early fetal deaths, late fetal deaths and total implantations per uterine horn were recorded on the raw data sheets, which are submitted separately.

D. <u>Supplementary Materials and Methods</u>

- 1. Host-Mediated Assay <u>In Vitro</u> and Formulae
 - a. Bacterial <u>in vitro</u> plate tests

This method has been published by Ames: The Detection of Chemical Mutagens with Enteric Bacteria, in <u>Chemical Mutagens</u>; <u>Principles and Methods for Their Detection</u>, Vol. 1, Chapter 9, pp. 267-282, A. Hollaender, Editor, Plenum Press, New York (1971).

- b. <u>In vitro</u> for mitotic recombination
- (1) Strain D-3 was grown to stationary phase on complete medium agar plates at 30°C (3-4 days). Cells were rinsed from the plates and washed twice in saline and cell concentration determined spectro-



photometrically. (A standard curve previously determined for colony forming units versus % transmittance at 545 mu was easily used.)

- (2) Cells from the concentration suspension were diluted appropriately into 0.067 M Phosphate buffer pH 7.2 to provide 5×10^7 cells/ml in a total of 25 ml.
- (3) The test chemical was first tested for 4 hours at 30°C, with shaking, at concentrations which permitted determination of the 50% survival level. Then, if not included in the first experiment, the compound was tested again only at the 50% survival level. If 50% survival level could not be determined, the arbitrary test level of 5% w/v was used.
- (4) Following treatment, cells were diluted and plated on complete agar medium for determination of total population and red sectors. Total surviving population was conveniently measured on plates of 10^{-4} and 10^{-5} dilutions using 0.2 ml per plate (5 plates), and sectors determined on plates of 10^{-3} and 10^{-4} dilutions using 0.2 ml per plate (5 plates). Plates were incubated for 2 days at 30°C followed by a holding period of 2 days at 4°C to promote color development with limited enlargement of the colonies. Red sectors were scored by systematically scanning the plates with a dissecting microscope at 10X magnification.
- (5) The frequency of red sectors can then be calculated and may be expressed conveniently as sectors per 10^5 survivors for comparison with untreated controls.
- (6) Ethyl Methane Sulfonate (EMS) was employed as the positive control in both <u>in vitro</u> systems.
 - c. Minimal medium (bacteria):
 Spizizen's Minimal Medium:



4X Salt Solution:

 $(NH_4) SO_4$

8.0 gm

K2HPO4

56.0 gm

KH2POA

24.0 gm

Na Citrate

4.0 gm

 $Mg SO_4$

0.8 gm

Biotin

0.004 gm

H₂0

qs to 1 liter

Sterilize by autoclaving

(121°C/15 min.)

<u>Medium</u>:

4X Salt Solution

:250 m1

5.0% Glucose (sterile)

:100 ml (If histidine is added

at concentration of 30 mg/liter, this becomes a complete bacterial

medium.)

1.5% Bacto-agar (sterile)

:650 ml

d. Complete medium (bacteria):

Bacto-Tryptone

1.0 gm

Yeast-Extract

0.5 gm

Bacto-Agar

2.0 gm

Distilled H₂0

100.0 ml

Sterilize by autoclaving (121°C for 15 minutes).

e. Complete medium (yeast):

KH₂PO₄

1.5 gm

 $MgSO_4$

0.5 gm

 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$

4.5 gm

Peptone 3.5 gm

Yeast-Extract 5.0 gm

Glucose 20.0 gm

Agar 20.0 gm

Distilled H_2O 1000.0 ml

Sterilize by autoclaving (121°C for 15 minutes).

 Cytogenetics <u>In Vitro</u> Preparation of Anaphase Chromosomes (from Nichols, 1970)

"Anaphase preparations may be made by several methods. convenient approach is to grow cells directly on coverslips in petri dishes. With human fibroblasts 400,000 cells added to a 22 x 44 mm coverslip in a 50 mm petri dish grown in a 5% ${\rm CO_2}$ atmosphere in air has proved very satisfactory. When adequate numbers of mitoses are visualized directly utilizing an inverted microscope (usually 48 to 92 hours after planting) the coverslip is transferred to absolute ethanol for 15 minutes for fixation. They are then stained with any one of a number of suitable stains (Fuelgen, May-Grunwald-Giemse, orcein) and attached to a slide with mounting media for evaluation. Anaphase preparations may also be prepared on cells grown in suspension or cells from a monolayer that have been put into suspension. In this instance the cells are centrifuged and fixed with the squash fixative. They are then suspended in the stain and a drop of the suspension put on the slide and covered with a coverslip. However, in this case, only the excess stain is gently expressed from under the coverslip and no squashing is carried out. In anaphase preparations no pretreatment with colchicine or hypotonic expansion is used and no technique for spreading the cells is used, so that the spindle and normal relationships of the chromosomes are not disturbed."



- 3. Statistical Analyses of Dominant Lethal Studies

 The following statistical analyses were employed as a means of analyzing the results of the dominant lethal studies.
 - a. The fertility index

The number of pregnant females/number of mated females with the chi-square was used to compare each treatment to the control. Armitage's trend was used for linear proportions to test whether the fertility index was linearly related to arithmetic or log dose.

b. Total number of implantations

The t-test was used to determine significant differences between average number of implantations per pregnant female for each treatment compared to the control. Regression techniques were used to determine whether the average number of implantations per female was related to the arithmetic or log dose.

c. Total number of <u>corpora lutea</u>

The t-test was used to determine significant differences between average number of <u>corpora lutea</u> per pregnant female for each treatment compared to the control.

d. Preimplantation losses

Preimplantation losses were computed for each female by subtracting the number of implantations from the number of corpora lutea. Freeman-Tukey transformation was used on the preimplantation losses for each female and then the t-test was used to compare each treatment to control. Regression technique was used to determine whether the average number of preimplantation losses per female was related to the arithmetic or log dose.



e. Dead implants

Dead implants were treated the same as pre-

implantation losses.

f. One or more dead implants

The proportion of females with one or more dead implants was computed, each treatment compared to control by chi-square test and Armitage's trend used for linear proportions to see if proportions were linearly related to either arithmetic or log dose. Also, probit regression analysis was used to determine whether the probit of the proportions was related to log dose.

g. Two or more dead implants

The proportion of females with two or more dead implants computed was treated same as above (f).

h. Dead implants per total implants

Dead implants per total implants were computed for each female and used Freeman-Tukey arc-sine transformation on data for each female; then used t-test to compare each treatment to control.

Historical control data was compiled on a continuous basis as studies were completed. In addition to comparing each treatment to control, as outlined above, each treatment was compared to a historical control.

In order to take variation between males into account, a nested model was used. An analysis of across weeks is also provided.

In addition to these tests, the distribution forms of the various parameters were tested in order to evaluate the appropriateness of some of the tests being used. Certain correlations between parameters may exist and were examined as one step to determine the appropriateness of models. If necessary, alternate test methods were implemented.



The results are presented in tabular form with the addition of historical control information. In addition to these tables, a written report of all findings is provided. As information became available from the on-going investigation of these data, it was reported and suggestions included for changes to the methods of analysis. The statistical reports give the level of significance using both a one-tailed and two-tailed test. Finally, a summary sheet for each study is provided.



MODEL

-1, 2 Group

i -1, 2, ---, 10 Males within each group

- 1, - Females within Males within Groups

IMPTIONS:

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0$$
, ci; $-\text{nid}(0, 0^2)$,

Males are randomly drawn from infinite population

8 11	ιr			/ >	
	T.	5.5.	MS	E(MS)	F
TOTAL	.39	252 (Yijk - 7)2			
GROUPS MALES		20E (Ji J)2	S,2	62+2622+2066	15.7
VITHIN GROUPS	.18	azz (Ti, - Ti.)	5,3	02+202	1 K. 1.
MAINDER	20	EEZ(Yijk- 5:1)2	5,2	0.	

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F. Abbreviations

- 1. mu = micron
- 2. mcg = ug = microgram
- 3. g = gram
- 4. kg = kilogram
- 5. ml = milliliter
- 6. rpm = revolutions per minute
- 7. °C = degrees centigrade
- 8. pH = power of the hydrogen ion concentration to the base 10
- 9. M = molar solution
- 10. conc. = concentration
- 11. MTD = maximum tolerated dosage = High = LD_5 if determined or else exceedingly high dose, such as 5 g/kg
- 12. INT = intermediate = medium level
- 13. USE = usage level if known = low level
- 14. BSS = balanced salt solution
- 15. C-metaphase = cells arrested in metaphase, using colchine or colcemid
- 16. LD_{50} = that dosage which produced 50% mortality in the group of animals treated
- 17. LD₅ = that dosage which produced 5% mortality in the group of animals treated
- 18. NC = negative control
- 19. PC = positive control
- 20. AU = acute usage level (low level)
- 21. AI = acute intermediate level (medium level)



- 23. SAU = subacute usage level (low level)
- 24. SAI = subacute intermediate level (medium level)
- 25. SA LD_5 = subacute LD_5 level (MTD level, high level)
- 26. CO_2 = carbon dioxide
- 27. DMN = Dimethyl nitrosamine
- 28. EMS = Ethyl methane sulfonate
- 29. TEM = Triethylene melamine
- 30. DMSO = Dimethyl sulfoxide
- 31. MEM = minimal essential medium (Eagle's)
- 32. CPE = cytopathic effect
- 33. his = histidine marker
- 34. D-3 = mitotic recombinant strain of Saccharomyces
- 35. mf = mean mutant frequency
- 36. MFt/MFc = mean mutant frequency of the test compound group compared to mean mutant frequency of the negative control group
- 37. CFU = colony forming units
- 38. WI-38 = code name for a strain of human embryonic lung tissue culture cells
- 39. Rec x 10^5 = mitotic recombinants x 10^5
- 40. Mean B/A = mean frequency
- 41. tot. scr. = total scored
- 42. tot. = total
- 43. χ^2 = a test of variation in the data from the computed regression line tested in these studies at the 5% level
- 44. Aber. = aberrations
- 45. Frag. = fragment
- 46. HMA = host-mediated assay

